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King Hussein of Jordan, who is noncommittal but promises to study the Sadat-Begin proposals made at Camp David summit.

**Unused Visas Made Available****Congress Adopts Change In U.S. Immigration Law**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (UPI) — The Senate approved and sent to the White House yesterday a major change in the immigration law which would allow more refugees from the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and Indochina to become U.S. citizens.

The legislation, previously approved by the House of Representatives, was adopted in the Senate by voice vote without debate.

Under current law, natives of independent countries in the Eastern Hemisphere are limited to 170,000 immigrant visas each year and natives of independent countries in the Western Hemisphere are limited to 120,000 visas.

The bill would combine the two limits into a worldwide ceiling of 290,000 immigration visas a year, thereby making available previously unused openings in one hemisphere to the people of the other.

**Preference System**

Under the immigration preference system — which would remain in effect — refugees have seventh priority and get 6 percent of the overall ceiling.

The 10,200 visa available for refugees from Communist or Communist-dominated countries have proved too small to meet the demand.

But the 7,200 visas available for refugees from the Western Hemis-

# U.S., Egypt Seek Arab Support; Begin Pledges to Retain Golan

## West Bank, Gaza Strip Are Cited

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (AP) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin says that Israeli forces will stay on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip beyond five years, and that his country will never surrender Syrian territory that it occupies in the Golan Heights.

The prime minister, speaking to officials of major American Jewish organizations yesterday, said that it would be necessary to keep forces on Jordanian soil to "insure Jewish blood is never shed again."

Mr. Begin said that someone in the U.S. State Department, speaking about the accords reached by him, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and President Carter at the Camp David summit, had suggested that Israeli forces would remain on the West Bank and in Gaza for five years.

"I hereby declare we will stay beyond five years," Mr. Begin told an audience of 3,000.

He also said that his country would not surrender any territory in Jerusalem, which was shared by Arabs and Israelis before the 1967 war.

**Part of Bible'**

He said he told Mr. Carter that Israel did not want "one square kilometer" of the West Bank or Gaza, but that "we Jewish people have a claim, a right, to sovereignty" in Jerusalem because "it's an integral part of our Bible."

He said that Israel would maintain security forces on the West Bank, but "we leave the question of sovereignty open because we want peace."

Mr. Begin said that at the peace talks Israel was asked to commit itself to leave the Golan Heights. He said that Israel would never do that, because it would enable Palestine Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat to aim Soviet-supplied artillery at "every kibbutz in the valley, and this time even be able to reach Haifa."

Mr. Begin said he argued with Mr. Carter, reminding him that in the 1967 war "we were threatened with extinction . . . another holocaust." He said he believed the two accords would ultimately signed with Mr. Sadat could lead to permanent peace.

He said that the Knesset, the Israeli parliament, would decide the issue of free party and foreign press.

"I will abide by the Knesset . . . whatever the Knesset decides we will carry out," he said.

**Majority in Favor**

TEL AVIV, Sept. 21 (UPI) — A large majority in the Knesset will approve the Camp David peace accord if the agreement presented as a package, a newspaper poll indicated today.

With Syrian newspapers openly warning of "Arab collapse" unless the meeting enhanced the anti-Egyptian group's credibility, a senior participant said, "It's a rivalry between us and the United States for King Hussein's favors."

Yediot Aharonot reported that 88 to 94 of the 120 Knesset members were likely to vote in favor of removing Israeli settlers from the Sinai if the issue were not separated from the rest of the agreement that deals with the West Bank.

Mr. Begin originally had planned to present the West Bank and Sinai portions of the agreement separately, but opposition leader Shimon Peres wants a package vote.

**Senate Action Is Uncertain****House Backs Medicare Extension to Citizens Abroad**

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (IHT) — The House has passed and sent to the Senate a bill that would authorize the president to negotiate agreements with other governments to provide medical care to elderly Americans abroad.

The measure, approved Monday by a 398-2 vote, faces an uncertain future in the Senate, however, which has its own bill amending Medicare. That measure has no provision for overseas medical care for Americans.

The House-passed overseas medical care provision, one of many in its bill amending the Medicare law, envisions bilateral agreements between the United States and other nations to reciprocally provide paid hospital and medical services to eligible persons. For example, an American or other person eligible for Medicare in the United States would, under such an agreement, receive the same level of care in a foreign country in which he is residing or traveling. Similarly, a citizen of that nation living or traveling in the United States would be

eligible for government-paid health care at the level of its entitlement at home.

An estimated 189,000 persons abroad would be eligible for U.S.-paid coverage if agreements were reached between Washington and their host countries. Of that total, nearly a third live in Canada and Mexico; an estimated 30,000 reside in Italy, 12,000 in West Germany, 10,000 in Britain and about 3,000 in France.

**HEW Estimate**

The Department of Health, Education and Welfare estimated earlier this year that the annual cost to the U.S. Treasury of the provision would be more than \$300 million. Supporters dispute this, pointing out that because the measure merely authorizes the president to negotiate agreements — at best a lengthy process — initial cost would be quite small, perhaps \$1 million for the first year.

However, Senate sources said that some members are considering the cost picture down the road, with mounting expenditures as agreements are reached, and weighing

against this country's balance of payments problems.

Further contributing to the measure's uncertain prospects in the Senate is a legislative snarl involving the Senate's Medicare amendment bill, sponsored by Sen. Herman Talmadge, D-Ga.

That measure, which is supported by the Carter administration, has been reported out by the Finance Committee but not yet scheduled for floor action. Its principal feature is an effort to hold down costs for hospitalization under Medicare and Medicaid, the government-paid program of health care for the needy.

**Controversial Objective**

But Sen. Edward Kennedy, D-Mass., and Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis., are said to view the bill as a vehicle to carry a broad hospital cost-containment measure, not limited to government-paid programs. That objective is quite controversial.

Some sources anticipate that if the Talmadge bill is amended to broaden its cost-control feature,

many senators would push hard for a conference with the House on the Medicare bill to compromise differences.

But since the Kennedy-Nelson cost-containment provisions are similar to those that the House was unable to agree on in the past, these sources feel, the House probably would not be interested in such a conference.

Senate staff sources see this scenario as a possibility: Senate passage of the House-approved Medicare bill — to which the Senate would hold quick elections in its protectorate, South-West Africa (Namibia), came as a blow to United Nations efforts in Africa, and the Security Council is expected to begin an urgent meeting on the subject in the next few days.

The South African decision, announced by Prime Minister John Vorster, provides for elections in the last two weeks of November.

UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim issued a statement immediately after Mr. Vorster's announcement, expressing regrets about the decision.

On April 10 the United States, Canada, France, West Germany and Britain proposed a framework under which the 900,000 inhabitants of the protectorate would receive full independence from South Africa.

The proposal was the result of 18 months of difficult negotiations involving the South African government and its main insurgent opponent in Namibia, the South-West African People's Organization (SWAPO). South Africa accepted the proposal on April 25.

**UN Supervision**

The proposal was then sent to Mr. Waldheim for UN action, because it called for UN supervision of the transfer of power to a new governing authority in Namibia. On Aug. 29, Mr. Waldheim issued his own report to the Security Council, embodying the basic agreement that had been reached between the five Western powers and South Africa.

It was that report that Mr. Vorster rejected Wednesday, changing

that the United Nations was proposing that so many UN troops, 7,500, be stationed in Namibia, that they would amount to "an occupation force."

Mr. Vorster also objected to the number of UN police and administrative officials, 1,500, whom Mr. Waldheim had proposed sending to Namibia during the transition period.

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4)

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Among the factors working on King Hussein is that the United States now supplies Jordan with

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)



Israeli soldiers carry a squatter down from an illegal West Bank settlement being evacuated in occupied Jordan Thursday.

**By Ultranationalist Group****Israeli Army Puts Down West Bank Settlement Bid**

TEL AVIV, Sept. 21 (AP) — The Israeli government today began to suppress a rightist challenge to the Camp David agreements, evicting Jewish settlers from a mountain camp in the heart of the occupied West Bank.

The Israeli radio reported that seven soldiers and seven Gush Emunim members were injured in fistfights when the army began to evict the unauthorized outpost near the Arab town of Nablus. Other members of the National Religious Party.

A Defense Ministry spokesman said that the army began removing

barricaded themselves in tents set up at the site, the radio said.

"Our people will not go by themselves," a Gush Emunim spokesman, Zvi Slonim, said. "Our main bloc of 250 people is standing together hand to hand."

Mr. Slonim said that the demonstrators included three members of Israel's parliament: Geula Cohen and Meir Shamir, of the ruling Likud Party, and Haim Druckman of the National Religious Party.

A Defense Ministry spokesman said that the army began removing

settlers about noon and hoped to finish the task by nightfall. But the operation could take longer, as soldiers had to carry demonstrators one by one down the rocky slopes to the road more than a kilometer away.

Members of Gush Emunim — Hebrew for Bloc of the Faithful — occupied the site, three kilometers southeast of Nablus, three days ago to protest the accord signed Sunday by Prime Minister Menachem Begin. They claim the right to settle anywhere in the West Bank, and

fear that Israeli evacuation of Sini settlements could set a precedent for dismantling outposts in the West Bank.

In Washington, the Carter administration acknowledged yesterday that it had yet to complete an exchange of letters with Israel on the future of settlements in the occupied West Bank. The New York Times news service reported.

[A set of draft letters was drawn up Saturday by President Carter, Prime Minister Begin and their aides. U.S. officials interpreted this draft as a guarantee that no new Israeli settlements would be established in the disputed area.

Later, however, statements by Mr. Begin and some associates appeared to place the question in greater doubt, limiting the moratorium on new settlements to a three-month period in which a Palestinian authority would be set up in the West Bank.

In New York yesterday, Mr. Begin told a Jewish audience that Israel would maintain a military presence in the West Bank beyond the five-year period envisioned under the Camp David accords for transition to Palestinian self-rule.

On Tuesday the Israeli government ordered the settlers to leave and troops surrounded the camp.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Bids Focus On Saudis, Moroccans

From Wire Dispatches

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia, Sept. 21 — Secretary of State Cyrus Vance arrived here today looking for Saudi support to bolster the direct Egyptian-Israeli negotiations agreed to at Camp David, Md. At the same time, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was in Rabat, Morocco, to see King Hassan II ostensibly for the same purpose.

The Saudi response will be the first solid test of the U.S. administration's contention that the sale of 60 F-15 fighters will maintain U.S. influence over a moderate and powerful Arab state.

Saudi Arabia, a potent moral and financial force in the Middle East, is crucial to the U.S. hopes of direct Arab-Israeli negotiations, based on the Camp David summit meeting formula.

Mr. Sadat opened his talks with King Hassan — the first Arab leader he has met since signing the agreements — immediately after arriving from Washington late last night. The two leaders met again at a lunch today and were scheduled to continue their talks through tomorrow.

**Tight Secrecy**

Egyptian and Moroccan officials maintained tight secrecy reminiscent of that imposed during the Camp David, Md., talks with President Carter and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Although King Hassan warmly welcomed Mr. Sadat's original Middle East peace initiatives, he and his government have maintained a silence on the draft agreements.

Egyptian officials said privately that Mr. Sadat is anxious to obtain King Hassan's public approval to avoid the impression that the agreements have isolated him in the Arab world. No Arab chief of state thus far has come out openly in support of the agreements, and the five most militant Arab leaders are meeting in Damascus to discuss how to wreck them.

Officials said that Mr. Sadat decided to extend his stay in Morocco, and was not expected to fly to Cairo until Saturday.

**Hussein Noncommittal**

In Jordan, Mr. Vance's first stop on this five-day tour, he received a noncommittal but encouraging promise from King Hussein to study the issue. Before Mr. Vance arrived, the Jordanian government had issued a statement which was critical of the Camp David accords.

As Mr. Vance left Amman, there was no open criticism in the statement by Foreign Minister Hassan Ibrahim, who said, "It was agreed by both sides that the dialogue between the two countries should continue."

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(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Rhodesia Is Said to Press Attacks in Mozambique

SALISBURY, Rhodesia, Sept. 21 (AP) — Rhodesian troops pressed their attacks against black nationalist guerrillas based inside Mozambique today, military sources said.

It was learned that the troops struck before dawn yesterday across a central stretch of Rhodesia's rugged 600-mile eastern border with Mozambique. Military headquarters here announced the strike last night in a communiqué describing the offensive as self-defense operations not aimed at Mozambican troops or civilians.

Since then, the military has been silent, its customary practice until it announces that the troops have withdrawn. The number of soldiers involved is not known. Such cross-border strikes by Rhodesian forces usually are backed by fighter and bomber aircraft.

The new operation is the sixth officially acknowledged full-scale raid by Rhodesia across the tense border. New raids had been widely

expected because of official outrage over attacks this month by both Robert Mugabe's Mozambique-based guerrillas and the Zambian-based insurgent army of Joshua Nkomo.

Mr. Nkomo said his guerrillas were responsible for shooting down a Rhodesian civilian airliner in the northwest on Sept. 3. Mr. Mugabe's guerrillas shelled the border garrison town of Umtali five days later.

The military has not reported making a simultaneous cross-border strike against Mr. Nkomo in Zambia, however.

The two guerrilla armies, allied to the Patriotic Front, are fighting to topple the interim biracial government here. The government was established by Prime Minister Ian Smith and three internally based black leaders in negotiations that the guerrilla chiefs refused to join. Mr. Nk

**Accuses Lonrho of 'Meddling' in Rhodesia****Tanzania Seizes U.K. Firm's Holdings**

By John Damton

NAIROBI, Sept. 21 (NYT) — A huge British-based conglomerate with substantial holdings in both white and black Africa has been expelled from Tanzania for "meddling" in Rhodesian politics.

The move against Lonrho Ltd. attracts considerable attention here because the company's flamboyant chief executive, Roland (Tiny) Rowland, has gone out of his way to cultivate good relations with black African leaders and is a behind-the-scenes power in many African capitals.

Mr. Rowland, whose corporate style and business deals have drawn fire from British politicians, has played a shadowy role in the tangled Rhodesian situation. He is close to Joshua Nkomo, one of the two leaders of the black nationalist alliance called the Patriotic Front.

Last year Mr. Rowland helped arrange a secret meeting between President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia and Prime Minister Ian Smith of Rhodesia to discuss the war. Mr. Smith was said at the time to have traveled to the Zambian capital on a jet plane supplied by Lonrho.

Last month Mr. Smith again met Mr. Kaunda secretly, but this time with Mr. Nkomo present. When news of the session leaked out, arousing fears among other parties to the conflict that a plan was afoot for Mr. Smith to turn power over to Mr. Nkomo, it split the Rhodesian government, the guerrilla leadership and the black African states opposing Salisbury, vastly complicating the Rhodesian picture.

Again, Mr. Rowland was said to have played a role in getting the two sides together.

President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, who learned of the secret meeting six days after it occurred, was furious at both Mr. Kaunda and Mr. Nkomo. He is closer to Robert Mugabe, the other leader of the Patriotic Front, than to Mr. Nkomo.

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## Russia Firm On Reactors

(Continued from Page 1)

"because it is immediately available." He warned that the world's population would reach six billion by 2000, and deplored that "very little thought is given to the means which must be provided to maintain the standard of living in the developing countries, not to mention what is needed to raise the standard of living in developing countries."

Dr. Ekhund noted that in 1955 the world's total installed nuclear capacity was 5 megawatts in 1967 10,000 megawatts, and now amounted to 100,000 megawatts with 200,000 megawatts under construction or in a stage of advanced planning. No fatal accident involving radiation has occurred in civilian power plants, he said.

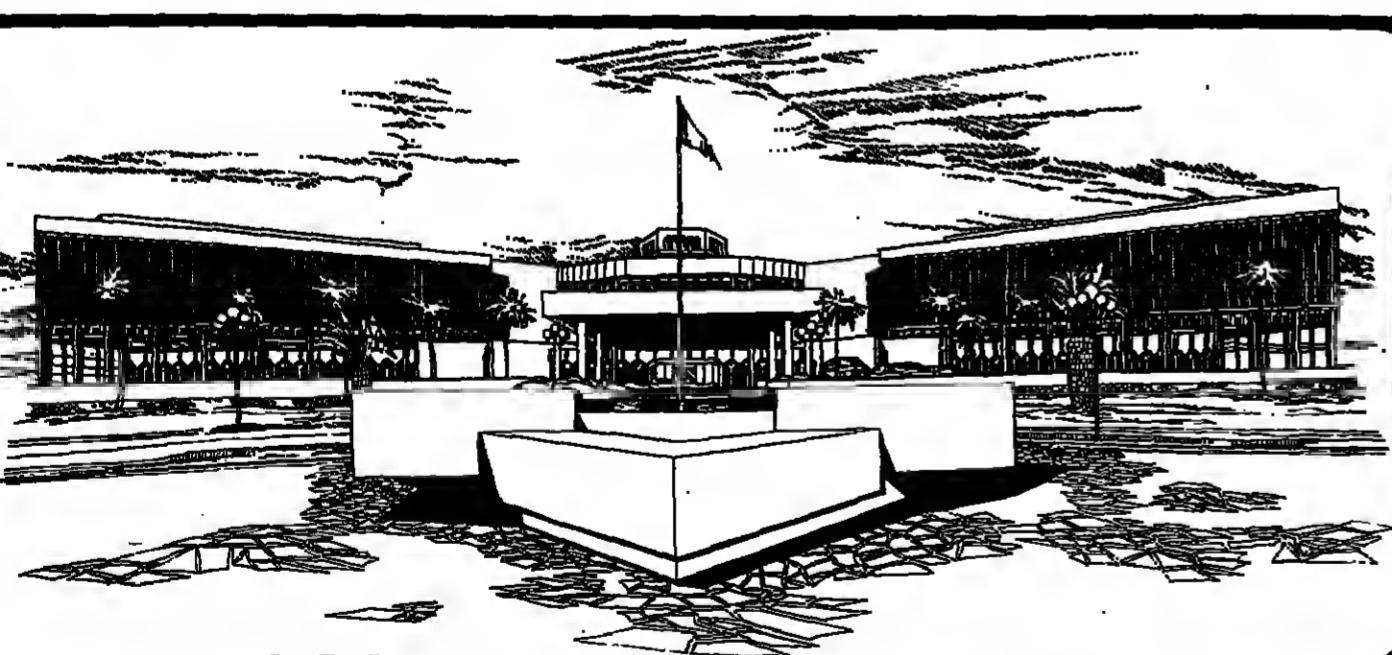
Moscow's representative at the Vienna conference, Ivan Morozov, said in a statement that the Soviet Union and its allies were pushing the development of nuclear power plants, including breeder reactors.

He appeared to ignore critics of nuclear power programs and especially of breeder technology.

Fast breeders are nuclear reactors that permit a more thorough use of natural uranium resources than the conventional atomic power plants. Fast breeders use parts of spent nuclear fuel containing plutonium and produce more fissile material than they consume. They are said to be 100 times more efficient than most of the atomic power plants now in operation.

The U.S. representative at the Vienna conference, Dale Myrs, an undersecretary in the Energy Department, said that there were different views on whether the time was ripe to move "toward breeder commercialization."

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United Press International  
Residents of Esteli, bearing truce flags, carry belongings as they leave, while National Guard troops take up positions behind them in an effort to rout guerrillas from the beleaguered area.

## Over Reports of Atrocities

By John M. Goshko

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (W.P.)

— The United States expressed deep concern yesterday about reports of atrocities committed by Nicaragua's National Guard against unarmed civilians, and it urged President Anastasio Somoza to "discipline and control" his troops.

A public statement issued by the State Department also called for urgent investigations by the Nicaraguan government and by the Inter-American Human Rights Commission.

The commission is scheduled to go to Nicaragua on Oct. 5 to look into charges of rights violations, but the State Department suggested that, in view of the new allegations, it should make the trip earlier.

U.S. officials said that the statement was prompted, in part, by a report in yesterday's Washington Post quoting residents in the Nicaraguan city of Leon as saying that 14 young men were executed by the guard last Friday as they pleaded for mercy.

Rift May Widen

Inasmuch as Gen. Somoza has denied that his forces have committed atrocities during the civil war that is rocking Nicaragua, the statement seems likely to widen the increasingly apparent rift between him and the Carter administration.

It response to questions about U.S. relations with Gen. Somoza, State Department spokesman Thomas Reston repeated earlier assertions that the administration is not seeking the overthrow of Gen. Somoza or any other governmental leader. But Mr. Reston said that the United States holds the Nicaraguan government, which is under Gen. Somoza's dictatorial control, responsible for the actions of its armed forces.

"We are deeply concerned by mounting reports of atrocities committed against unarmed civilians by personnel of the Nicaraguan National Guard," the statement read by Mr. Reston said.

It added: "The government of the United States urges the government of Nicaragua to conduct an urgent investigation and to discipline and control its military forces . . . Our ambassador in Nicaragua has expressed our concern to Presi-

dent Somoza and he will continue to do so."

The U.S. statement was made as the Organization of American States prepared for a meeting here, at the foreign-minister level, to discuss the Nicaraguan situation. U.S. officials said that Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher will represent the United States at the meeting in the absence of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, who is in the Middle East.

The OAS meeting is part of a multipronged effort, strongly supported by Washington, to find some means of mediating the conflict between Gen. Somoza and his domestic foes. Gen. Somoza, whose family has controlled Nicaragua for 45 years, is under attack from a broad array of opponents ranging from leftist guerrillas to important segments of the Nicaraguan business community and the Catholic Church.

U.S. officials said yesterday that the National Guard appears, at least for the moment, to have crushed most of the armed opposition to Gen. Somoza. But, the officials added, new fighting can be expected once the guerrillas regroup for several days.

There were reports that some nearby hamlets were overrun by soldiers of the Sandinista Liberation Front leaving Esteli, but the reports could not be confirmed.

As for items Israel has requested, Mr. Ross said Tuesday that these bases probably will cost between \$300 million and \$1 billion each, estimates that he said are "very preliminary."

"We would compensate the Israelis for their withdrawal" from their Sinai air bases at El Arish on the northern coast of the desert and at Ezion at the head of the Gulf of Aqaba, Mr. Ross said. He said Israel probably will build those bases itself.

As for items Israel has requested, Mr. Ross said that the Carter administration is "proceeding with consideration" of the 10-year, \$13.5-billion package on file. "There has been no change," he added.

Israel and Egypt hope to get more U.S. tanks, armored personnel carriers and anti-aircraft weapons. Pentagon officials said that while Israel is now stronger militarily than ever, Egypt is still weak in its air and ground forces.

In that sense, Pentagon officials said, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's peace negotiations were "a desperation effort" to push back the possibility of again having to fight Israel.

The 50 F-5E fighter-bombers that Mr. Carter has promised to deliver to Egypt, even if they were used against Israel with the F-15

Hard-Line Arabs Trying To Recover Credibility

(Continued from Page 1)

considered an attack on all, the four state members did nothing to help the Palestinian guerrillas.

Under last year's embarrassing spectacle in Libya when Iraq walked out of the first such summit, the participants here were practical steps to set up functioning ma-

chinery for military, political and economic cooperation among the members.

Despite last year's embarrassing spectacle in Libya when Iraq walked out of the first such summit, the participants here were trying to win over the Baghdad regime.

Death Toll Rises To 25,000 in Iran Earthquake

(Continued from Page 1)

TABAS, Iran, Sept. 21 (UPI) — Rescue officials said today after checking population records that the death toll in last Saturday's earthquake in this town and nearby villages had risen to 25,000. The death count mentioned by officials was 16,000.

Officials of the Red Lion and Sun Society, Iran's equivalent of the Red Cross, said that only 1,800 residents of Tabas survived the earthquake. That would account for 15,200 deaths in the city according to a 1975 census count of 17,000 residents.

"We must also take into account visitors from Mashad, the nearest major city, where many bread earners for Tabas families lived and worked, plus a population increase [since the last census]," officials said. They said that they could not give a specific estimate of the two categories of victims.

Another 10,000 people died in 100 villages hit by the earthquake, the officials said. Tabas is near the Afghanistan border; there has been no word of casualties in Afghanistan.

Officials said that rescue parties recovered a 1-year-old child and three other persons from the rubble today but said that they had no other details of the survivors.

**Mrs. Meir Hospitalized**

TEL AVIV, Sept. 21 (AP) — Former Prime Minister Golda Meir, 80, troubled by a back ailment, yesterday entered Jerusalem's Hadassah Hospital for three days of treatment, an aide said today.

King Khaled will fly to the Cleveland area next week for major heart surgery, officials aboard the plane carrying U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance said today. The surgery, expected to take place late next week, was set up well in advance of the Camp David meeting and had been kept secret at the request of the Saudis.

Tomorrow, the Moslem religious day, there will be no formal negotiations except for a "working lunch" between Mr. Vance and Prince Sultan.

On Saturday, Mr. Vance is scheduled to go to Damascus, where he has no real hope of convincing President Hafez al-Assad to support the Camp David agreements.

Mr. Assad, while hosting a meeting of Arab hardliners, denounced the agreement in harsh terms, even charging that Egypt and Israel were preparing a military attack on Syria.

However, the fact that Mr. Assad is receiving Mr. Vance is seen to be a small triumph and U.S. officials hope that the Syrian president is playing a waiting game, watching to see how the negotiations progress before he burns his last bridges to the moderate Arab world.

In Rabat, Moroccan officials said that King Hassan was in con-

**Hang-Glider Is Killed**

SAIN-CLAUDE, France, Sept. 21 (AP) — Jean-Pierre Foncet, 22, France's hang-gliding champion last year, fell to his death Tuesday after losing control of his craft during a group flight.

## By Detection Superiority

### Warning Planes to Offset Israel's Return of Sinai

By George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (WP)

— Israel now has a fleet of highly sophisticated warning planes, with crews trained in the United States, to offset the coming loss of the Sinai between Tel Aviv and the Suez Canal.

These planes, the fourth of which was delivered by the United States to Israel last month, are part of an arsenal that is expected to grow because of the Camp David peace agreements.

Defense Secretary Harold Brown plans to travel to Jerusalem and Cairo in January to discuss with defense officials there the requests for additional U.S. weaponry. Pentagon officials said that it would be the first such trip by a U.S. defense secretary. Mr. Brown had announced before the Camp David summit his intention to make the trip.

Israel and Egypt had submitted extensive requests for U.S. weaponry to the Carter administration before the peace agreements were reached and they are expected to argue now that the loss of the Sinai buffer zone makes their requests more urgent than ever.

U.S. Pays for Bases

President Carter during the Egyptian-Israeli peace negotiations committed the United States to putting up the money for two new Israeli air bases in the Negev Desert to make up for the ones to be lost by returning the Sinai to Egypt.

Pentagon spokesman Thomas Ross said Tuesday that these bases probably will cost between \$300 million and \$1 billion each, estimates that he said are "very preliminary."

"We would compensate the Israelis for their withdrawal" from their Sinai air bases at El Arish on the northern coast of the desert and at Ezion at the head of the Gulf of Aqaba, Mr. Ross said. He said Israel probably will build those bases itself.

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**Mosquito-Bite Fever Kills 15 in Honduras**

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Sept. 21 (AP) — The worst epidemic of dengue fever in Honduran history has left 15 dead in three months, health authorities said yesterday. More than 120,000 persons have been treated for the fever, which is caused by mosquito bites.

The Health Department said that the danger persisted despite a \$1 million fumigation campaign, because a hurricane, which dumped torrential rain on the northern coast Monday night, left many low-lying areas flooded, and stagnant water is an ideal mosquito breeding ground.

**Vance, Sadat Ask Support In Saudi Arabia, Morocco**

(Continued from Page 1)

about \$250 million in military and economic assistance every year.

But Saudi Arabia, in special projects, contributes almost as much in aid. Last year, the Saudis financed a \$40-million sale of a Hawk missile air defense system.

If Mr. Vance can convince the Saudi leadership to support the Camp David accords, or at least stay neutral, it would open the way for Jordan to enter the negotiations on the future of the West Bank.

The Camp David framework calls for tripartite responsibility for the West Bank between Jordan, Israel and the local inhabitants of the West Bank.

An official statement issued at the end of a Cabinet session chaired by Vice President Shiekh Rashid Ben Said Al Maktoum, said that the U.S.-sponsored Egyptian-Israeli peace documents "did not offer just and final solutions" to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

In Beirut, meanwhile, Iraqi Foreign Minister Saadoun Hamadi summoned Arab ambassadors in Baghdad today and informed them of Iraq's rejection of the Camp David agreement, the Iraqi News Agency said.

The United Arab Emirates today joined the three other Gulf states in expressing strong reservations about the Camp David accords.

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The government apparently wanted to avoid a confrontation similar to violent clashes between the Gush Emunim and the Labor government of former Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin three years ago. The 1975 settlement attempt touched off Arab riots in the West Bank.

Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan today called the latest incident an internal Israeli problem and said it would have no effect on negotiations with the Arabs. He said that the government would stand firm against unauthorized settlement attempts.

Mr. Dayan also said that Israel would insist on the permanent right of Israel to buy land and build Jewish settlements in the West Bank as part of a peace settlement on its eastern front.

Associated Press  
From his bubble, David pucks up as his sister and mother blow out candles on his birthday cake.**David Kept in Sterile Bubble Since Birth**

By Linda Gillan

HOUSTON, Sept. 21 — David's seventh birthday is today and he will have lots of presents to unwrap — a dart gun, snap-together blocks and a Six Million Dollar Man doll. His playmates and family will gather at his home to celebrate with a dinner of David's favorite food — spaghetti and a chocolate cake.

But David will not be able to blow out the candles on his cake. He will only get to see them through the plastic wall of the sterile bubble where he has spent his life.

David, whose last name has never been revealed, has a rare disease known as severe combined immune deficiency. He is the oldest survivor of perhaps only five children of an estimated 100 born with the blood disorder. His body is unable to fight off even the most common germs.

Since he was placed in sterile isolation at birth, David has never experienced a sick day in his life, but doctors say that at present there is no treatment for him. They think, however, that by studying his case they may discover clues to combatting such diseases as cancer.

"Let me stress that David is not an experiment," said Dr. William Shearer, an expert on immunology who is the boy's primary physician at Texas Children's Hospital in Houston. "If we try something, there will have to be a very reasonable chance of success."

**Special Spacesuit**

David has had a big year since his last birthday. He has ventured into the outside world for the first time in a spacesuit, developed for him by the Johnson Space Center.

He has learned to read, has taken art lessons, and was entered in the first grade this fall. After he lost his first tooth, David found sterile toys under his pillow. But when his last tooth came out, he requested a dollar bill like the one his sister, Katherine, received.

While his birthday guests eat chocolate cake, David will eat a smaller, sterile chocolate-chip cake

**Kremlin Takes Citizenship From Zinoviev**

MOSCOW, Sept. 21 (AP) — Alexander Zinoviev, a professor of logic and writer of satirical novels who emigrated last month, has been stripped of his Soviet citizenship, according to official documents published yesterday.

In a Supreme Soviet resolution published by President Leonid Brezhnev, Prof. Zinoviev was accused of behavior "damaging to Soviet prestige."

His novel "The Yawning Heights," which has been published in the West, satirizes life in the Soviet Union.

Prof. Zinoviev, 56, his wife Olga, 33, and their 7-year-old daughter, Polina, left the Soviet Union Aug. 6. He said he would take a teaching post at the University of Munich and lecture at British and American universities.

The action against him is said to be that earlier this year against former Maj. Gen. Pyotr Grigorenko and cellist Mstislav Rostropovich, both in the United States.

Inside his bubble while he opens presents that were sterilized and wrapped at the hospital.

Since David has grown so much in the last year — he is now 46 inches tall and weighs 45 pounds — he is unable to fit into his spacesuit and will have to forego any outside excursions until National Aeronautics and Space Administration engineers can construct a new one.

He divides his time between the hospital and the isolation unit at his home. The unit fills the family den. Teachers and students visit him there and if he is not ready to go to work when his teacher arrives, he is marked tardy.

"He's really just like any normal boy," said his nurse, Brynn Holcombe. "He protests having enemas, he loves Wonder Woman, and sometimes he has to have his mother help him with his bath."

Although David is not allowed to have soap, he sponges off with sterile water. "I don't know how he does it," Mrs. Holcombe said. "I like any boy he manages to get dirt from somewhere."

© Los Angeles Times

**Hashish Haul Found On Dutch Beaches**

THE HAGUE, Sept. 21 (AP) — About 400 kilograms of hashish was found washed up on beaches near the Hook of Holland earlier this week, police said today.

They said they believe that the hashish, which was packed in tins and sacks, was dumped by a vessel that had docked unexpectedly in rough weather, and that a customs check had been feared.

Two days before, terrorists had killed the dean of the university's school of economics, Carlos Rodriguez, and two university guards.

But from talking to Mr. Harden, officials said, it appeared that the president wrote Mr. Bell to steer any future discussion of the Vesco

White House spokesman Rex Granum acknowledged yesterday that the note "could have been construed as encouragement" for the Vesco scheme. And officials said they could not explain why the president did not mention Mr. Vesco's name in the note because Mr. Carter did not remember the meeting.

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officials said, it appeared that the president wrote Mr. Bell to steer any future discussion of the Vesco

BAGUIO, Philippines, Sept. 21 (AP) — An airplane buzzed world chess champion Anatoly Karpov's hotel this morning, and an official of the World Chess Championship said he thought that was why Mr. Karpov postponed the scheduled 25th game a few hours later.

The tournament official, who asked not to be identified, said that an unidentified twin-engine airplane made several passes near the Mr. Karpov's hotel at about 9 a.m. when Mr. Karpov generally is asleep.

The postponement was Mr. Karpov's third in the match, which he leads four games to two, with 18 draws. The 25th game is now scheduled for Saturday night, with challenger Viktor Korchnoi enjoying a theoretical advantage playing white.

Defense Minister Federico Castillo Yanez ordered a nationwide search for the attackers and warned that if guerrilla activity continued, "the government could decide to suspend constitutional guarantees or declare a state of siege."

The two policemen were killed and several others wounded in an attack on their patrol car yesterday on the edge of the city. An anonymous caller told the press that the attack was the work of the leftist Armed Forces of National Resistance, "in proletarian solidarity with the Sandinistas of Nicaragua."

Inside the city, three guerrillas fired on the chauffeur-driven car of the university rector, Manuel Antonio Ramirez. Two policemen exchanged fire with the guerrillas, killing one and wounding another, a woman. The third escaped.

Two days before, terrorists had

killed the dean of the university's school of economics, Carlos Rodriguez, and two university guards.

**A 7-Year-Old's Special Birthday Party**

Mr. Crawford, 37, was found guilty Sept. 7 of buying rubles on the black market. He was given a five-year suspended prison term by Judge Lev Mironov.

An International Harvester spokesman says that Mr. Crawford, who returned to the United States two days after his conviction, filed the appeal within the seven-day limit set by the judge. The matter presumably was handled by Leonid Popov, the lawyer who represented Mr. Crawford at his trial, the company said.

Francis Crawford, the International Harvester Co. representative convicted in the Soviet Union of violating currency laws, has filed an appeal with the Moscow court, the firm says.

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Francis Crawford, the International Harvester Co.



**'Hang-Up Over Trains'****California Man Arrested After Locomotive Joyride**

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21 — Running toy trains apparently was not satisfying enough for Henry Wendell, so he decided to try the real thing and landed in jail.

Mr. Wendell, 31, from North Hollywood, described as having "a hang-up over trains," was arrested near Saugus, northwest of here, for switching a switch engine and taking it on a 5-mile joyride.

According to police, Mr. Wendell stole keys to the Southern Pacific Railroad locomotive and to some switchboxes and then took the engine from the San Fernando depot.

He was running free and undetected on the Southern Pacific's main line until he got to the Saugus depot about an hour later. There, a shocked telegrapher, Dale Van Camp, saw the unexpected engine.

**Fiddle Signal**

Mr. Van Camp signaled in vain for Mr. Wendell to stop, and then called the sheriff. A patrol car quickly caught up with the engine, only to see it switch to a spur line.

But Mr. Wendell ran out of track after a mile or so and backed the engine to the main line. He was trying to switch onto the main track when he was apprehended.

After questioning Mr. Wendell,

Sgt. Lee Andressen said of the suspect: "He certainly does have a hang-up over trains."

Sgt. Andressen noted that Mr. Wendell has a library on trains and a collection of toy engines, cars and cabooses. Mr. Wendell apparently learned how to start and run railroad locomotives from his books, since he has had no experience in operating them.

No experience, that is, except a previous joyride on another Southern Pacific engine. Sheriff's officers said that Mr. Wendell acknowledged taking a switch engine from the same San Fernando yards a week earlier.

That time he stopped short of Saugus and drove the locomotive back to the depot without being detected.

**Confident, Knowledgeable**

Authorities said that Mr. Wendell appeared to be quite confident that he could go anywhere he wanted to with the engine, and that he seemed to know railroad regulations.

He told them that he knew enough to take the engine onto a spur line if he saw a yellow light warning of an oncoming train.

He also turned on a revolving red light to warn any other engine that he was on the track, and he knew how to operate the track switches.

He seemed to be aware of the Southern Pacific schedule because there was no other traffic on the line at the times he took the engines.

Even so, when the telegrapher at Saugus spotted Mr. Wendell and the switch engine, he issued a warning and a northbound freight train was stopped at Burbank, 20 miles away.

**Radiator Repairman**

Sheriff's officers said that Mr. Wendell was a radiator repairman, single, and lived alone. There was no sign that he had been drinking or that he had taken drugs when arrested, they said.

The authorities said that two keys were required to start the engine. Mr. Wendell apparently obtained the first by breaking into a Southern Pacific office at the San Fernando depot last week. He apparently took the second key from an engine that was being dismantled in a nearby railroad yard, police officials said.

The second key can be used on any switch engine, they said. Mr. Wendell was booked on suspicion of grand theft. If convicted he could be sentenced to a maximum of 10 years in state prison.

© Los Angeles Times

**Roman Is Shot Going to School**

ROME, Sept. 21 (UPI) — An 18-year-old youth was fatally shot on his way to school today in Rome.

Police said witnesses reported that two young men fired at the youth as he left a bus near the school. The victim died shortly after being taken to a hospital. The attackers fled.

Police said that they believed the shooting was the latest incident in a series of political acts of violence that began when students returned to school Tuesday after the summer vacation.



BABY BLIMP — With time on his hands when he went into semi-retirement, Saul Slater, 73, decided four years ago he wanted a flying machine. He built a 19-foot blimp and sold it to the Navy after he showed it would hover motionless. His next project will be a 110-foot version.

**Conviction of Farber Is Upheld****Times Reporter Ordered Back to Jail**

TRENTON, N.J., Sept. 21 (UPI) — The New Jersey Supreme Court today ordered New York Times reporter Myron Farber back to jail for refusing to turn over his notes in Dr. Mario Jascalevich's murder trial.

County authorities to reopen a 10-year-old investigation into the mysterious deaths of patients at River Dell Hospital in Oradell.

Defense attorney Raymond Brown maintains Mr. Farber's notes and files are essential to Dr. Jascalevich's defense. He also claims Mr. Farber was acting as an investigator for the prosecutor's office and is not entitled to invoke the New Jersey Shield Law.

In a 5-to-2 decision, the court upheld Mr. Farber's contempt of court conviction and the newspaper's \$5,000-a-day fine.

Writing for the court, Associate Justice Worrall Mountain ordered Mr. Farber to surrender at the Bergen County jail Tuesday at 4 p.m.

**Appeal Expected**

Mr. Farber and Times attorneys were expected to appeal the order to the federal courts.

Mr. Farber spent 27 days in jail after he was convicted of civil and criminal contempt charges for refusing to turn over files on Dr. Jascalevich, an Argentine-born surgeon on trial for murdering three patients with overdoses of curare. The state's highest court freed Mr. Farber in August.

The reporter wrote a series of articles in 1976 which led Bergen

**U.K. Says Proll Married Briton**

LONDON, Sept. 21 (AP) — Astrid Proll, in jail here and wanted by West Germany as an alleged past member of the Baader-Meinhof terrorist gang, married a Briton while living in London, the Home Office confirmed yesterday. Miss Proll is in London's Brixto prison after being arrested last Friday in a surprise raid on a London car-repair garage.

An official said he did not think that the marriage would affect moves to have her extradited, since marriage "does not automatically confer British citizenship." The West German government wants Miss Proll to stand trial for alleged involvement in the attempted murder of two policemen.

British press reports said that Miss Proll, 31, used a false name to marry a 30-year-old London plumber in 1975, 11 months after she fled West Germany. Reports named the husband as Robin Purbrick, now reportedly studying religion in India.

# Low-Tar Brand Bridges Flavor Gap.

"Enriched Flavor" breakthrough leads to unprecedented taste in a low-tar cigarette, MERIT.

A major advance in smoking technology has effectively bridged the gap between low tar and taste.

The breakthrough—a process called "Enriched Flavor" has made possible a remarkable new cigarette, Merit.

A cigarette which is establishing a whole new taste standard for low tar smoking.

**"Enriched Flavor"**

More than 2000 components of tobacco smoke were analysed one by one. Researchers succeeded in isolating certain natural ingredients which deliver taste way out of proportion to tar.

By packing extra quantities of these "key" flavor-rich ingredients into a low tar cigarette, Merit was created.

**Taste Tests confirm it.**

Merit has now been taste-tested among many thousands of smokers in Europe and the U.S.A.

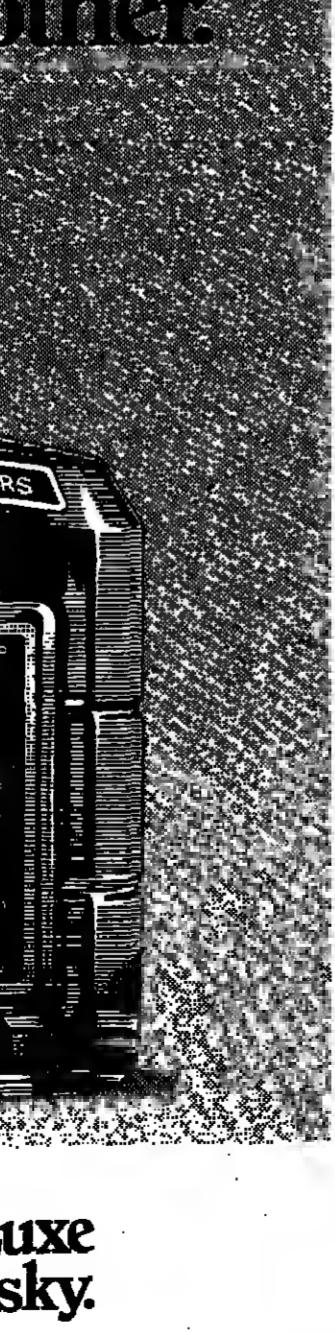
A significant majority of smokers reported Merit delivered as much—or more—flavor as cigarettes bearing up to 60% more tar.

You've been listening to low tar/good taste claims for long enough. Now smoke the cigarette that finally gets them together.

Truly satisfying smoking and low tar too. The cigarette is Merit.



**MERIT**



**Logan De Luxe  
Scotch Whisky.**

JOY TO THE WORLD



ILLAS LALAOUNIS



SYMBOLS IN GOLD

PARIS  
 364 RUE ST. HONORE (PLACE VENDOME)  
 GENEVA AT BON GENIE  
 ZURICH AT DREIDERS  
 ATHENS 8 PANEPISTIMIO AVENUE  
 TROYANIA 100 METRES FROM THE  
 TOWER OF ATHENS  
 HOTELS: GRANDE BRETAGNE  
 & ATHENS HILTON  
 GREEK ISLANDS  
 MYKONOS CORFU, RHODES

## Changing of Guard in Pretoria

John Vorster's resignation as prime minister of the Republic of South Africa might, under other circumstances, be considered a very significant event. But Mr. Vorster is not leaving for reasons of policy; indeed, constitutional changes may make the office of president to which he now aspires much more than the ceremonial position it now is and continue the effect of Mr. Vorster upon the course of his country. So, whether the South African future bears a Vorster label or that of some other member of the National Party, there is no sign now of any change in direction by the last African government committed to rule by its white minority.

\* \* \*

In the course of some three centuries in which South Africa has figured in written history, it has changed much, partly through the impact of external affairs, partly through indigenous development. To the original Dutch settlers there were added French Huguenots, then the British came in and took over the southernmost parts of South Africa. From the north came the Bantu, and fought both one another (in the course of this, the Zulus created their own empire under King Chaka) and the white settlers, including those Dutch who left the region of the Cape to set up new republics in the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. In the course of all this, the Hottentots and other tribes that had originally lived along the southern shore were conquered, immigrants from India established themselves in separate communities.

The Dutch — the Boers, or farmers — fought the Bantu in many battles and the British in two wars. They lost the second of these, but with the degree of self-government the South African white people were accorded by the winners, the Dutch soon achieved majority rule. For many decades, this rule, implying as it did rivalry between the Boers and the British, was a dominant note in South African politics, with men like Jan Smuts showing their statesmanship in linking the two main white groups together in times of crisis, such as the two world wars.

But there was another crisis in which those white groups were actually quite close. And that, of course, was the role the blacks were to play in this rich and fertile land. Both British and Boers had fought the Bantu —

indeed, the war in which the Zulu power was destroyed was justified by the attackers on the ground that a Zulu offensive against the Transvaal was imminent. In late Victorian and Edwardian Britain "the lesser tribes without the law," in Kipling's words, had to be controlled by those who had the law — meaning the white Europeans who had colonized so much of the world. So when, especially after World War II, Africa began to win its freedom, the politics of South Africa was less a matter of deciding whether those who spoke Afrikaans or those who spoke English would hold the top jobs: The major issue was color.

The government of John Vorster and those which immediately preceded his were willing to set up autonomous rules in the reservations accorded the black tribes — provided that in the remainder of the country, the best and largest portions of it, there should be distinct separations of the races, black, white and colored (the latter including the Indians, as well as blacks with some white blood): socially, economically and politically. And Vorster, during a dozen years as prime minister, became known as symbol of this segregation. And there is no indication that the symbol has disappeared, even though it may change to names or titles.

In fact, Vorster has left a specially troublesome legacy, in Namibia, a half desert land, wealthy in minerals, which South Africa took over from Germany during World War I. Technically and legally, that takeover was based on a League of Nations mandate; it is thus at the apparent disposal of the League's successor, the United Nations. But South Africa has resisted efforts by the UN to set up an independent black state in Namibia and persists in this attitude at least to the extent that Vorster insists that the transition shall be under South African, rather than U.N. regulation.

So Mr. Vorster's legacy, or his own form of transition in personal political power, leaves the world with little hope for a viable form of government in Namibia and even less for the development of South Africa along nonracist lines. The prospect is even gloomier than before. At most, the Vorster resignation will mark a changing of the guard — not of their uniforms, their weapons or the forms of racial antagonism which they seek to defend, but of the officers commanding, or their special rank.

## The Coleman Report — Again

Ever since the Coleman Report, "Equality of Educational Opportunity," was issued in 1966 in the United States, it has been treated as some enormous religious text, like the Talmud or Koran, to which anyone with a predisposition toward any opinion may turn for confirmation and solace. The Coleman Report was mandated by Congress in the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Therefore, the feelings attached to its various findings and implications have run both high and long, extending to the matters of "white flight" and busing and all the other necessarily troubling consequences of an act that remains, for all its difficulties, one of the best and most important things this country has ever done.

Now James Coleman has recanted one of his original findings, and his recantation runs the risk of either being taken wrong or taken too seriously. In a paper he delivered last April and in a recent Washington Post interview, Mr. Coleman discounted his initial belief that the scholastic performances of black schoolchildren from poor backgrounds would improve if the children went to schools attended by middle-class whites. That view he now regards as "incorrect... wishful thinking." And so it is made to seem that a major rationale of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 has lost its underpinnings.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

### International Opinion

directly towards a separate peace with Israel.

— From the *Neue Zuercher Zeitung* (Zurich).

### U.S.-Soviet Ties

The need for global cooperation has been a consistent theme of President Carter's security adviser, Dr. Brzezinski, who is always saying things like "a wider and more cooperative world system has to include also that part of the world which is ruled by Communist governments and we still seek to engage the Soviet Union in wider forms of cooperation." The Soviet Union has either ignored these statements or appeared to misunderstand them, which leaves the impression that it does not want cooperation. It cannot be surprised that a more skeptical and pessimistic Western alliance is reader than ever to respond to new openings from Peking.

— From the *Times* (London).

### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago

September 22, 1903

NEW YORK - Concerning Panama matters, The New York Times says: "The provisions of the bill just passed by the Senate of Colombia, authorizing the government to negotiate a new Panama Canal treaty with the United States, hardly fall within the pale of serious discussion. Although our own Senate has sometimes been a bit unceremonious and rough in treaty procedures, the treaty outlined in the Bill just passed is one which would be impossible for the State Department to consider. Colombia must expect a loss of standing and credit."

#### Fifty Years Ago

September 22, 1928

OKLAHOMA CITY - Gov. Smith last night charged the Republican Party with financing the full-page Ku Klux Klan advertisements that have been appearing throughout the South and which predict a "priest-ridden," "Popo-governed," United States in the event of the New Yorker's election. Said Smith: "To drive unthinking people to the polls under a brand of prejudice would be the greatest possible disaster for America." Anti-Catholic sentiment has seriously undercut traditional Democratic support in the South.



## Divining the 'Divine Wind'

By Chalmers M. Roberts

**WASHINGTON** — There seems to be a rule of thumb that only after a long period, varying from a quarter to a third of a century, is a bloody conflict transformed into an all-consuming current event into a fascinating piece of history. The interval generally is a period of turning away, often of revolution.

It is now almost a third of a century since World War II — "the" war, to my generation — ended with the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki. And only now is the U.S. government beginning to release some of the most fascinating documents of the Pacific war: the intercepted and decoded Japanese diplomatic and military messages. A Washington Post story the other day offered a tantalizing glimpse at the results of this arcane business.

My own interest is more than passing because I spent the latter part of the war in a windowless room in the Pentagon in that very business, ending up with a War Department citation for having "conceived, organized and maintained a complete file of information on activities at Japanese airfields, as a result of which a thorough and accurate picture of Japanese air activity at individual locations became available for the first time." This sounds much nearer after the fact.

### Magic'

The diplomatic intercepts, the glamorous part of the business were known as "Magic," itself a classified name. I had nothing to do with that traffic (although I had access to it and read it out of intense curiosity); rather, I was struggling with the far more difficult military intercepts. What came into our office, known as Special Branch, the supersecret part of military intelligence, were thousands of already translated intercepts. They were only partially decoded and usually puzzling messages exchanged by various military commands and headquarters in Tokyo.

It was out of this melange that we tried to pinpoint the locale and movements, especially those about to occur, of land and air forces. The Japanese Navy was a problem for the U.S. Navy. My own area was Japanese air and, most especially, the Japanese suicide forces known as kamikazes.

As I see it today, there were two great differences between the allied intercepts of German and Japanese coded military messages: the Special Branch people and their British compatriots at a country house outside London had far more complete decoder to work with than did we on the Japanese side, and they were dealing with a military psychology much better and much more widely understood by Anglo-American minds than was the case with us, struggling to interpret the psychology and motivation behind the Japanese messages.

Nothing better illustrates this than the U.S. problem of understanding, and thus being able to counter, the Japanese kamikazes. Somehow, early on, the word became in English "suicide." The Japanese word, however, means "divine wind," a historical term deriving from a typhoon that prevented a Mongol invasion of Japan in 1270.

### Human Bomb

In the months immediately following the Pacific war's end, I was in Japan heading a small team of intelligence officers trying to find out how good our intelligence had been on the kamikazes. A Japanese lieutenant general we interrogated, among many others, made a point of rebuking the U.S. view of those "suicide" units. That, he said, is "a misnomer, and we feel very badly about your calling them 'suicide' attacks. They were in no sense 'suicide.' The pilot did not start out on his mission with the intention of committing suicide. He looked upon himself as a human bomb that would destroy a certain part of the enemy fleet for his country. They considered it a glorious thing, while a suicide may not be glorious."

It was evident from our explorations in Japan, chiefly in Kyushu, the westernmost island, where the first U.S. landing had been scheduled (Operation Olympic) for Nov. 1, that kamikaze attacks would have met it. At war's end, we found, some 790 such planes were

on hand, and the army commander told us he figured this total would reach about 1,000. Many were trainers, some lacked gasoline or were fueled by alcohol, which caused some malfunctioning. How many planes would have been destroyed by the planned softening up of U.S. bombing and consequently how many actually would have gotten into the air in a desperate endeavor no one will ever know. But U.S. officers and civilian leaders well remembered the 88-day campaign earlier that year to capture Okinawa during which kamikazes sank 30 vessels and damaged 368 others, including 10 battleships and 13 carriers, in some 850 such "suicide" attacks.

### Ready

By chance, our intelligence team on that intended D-Day was flying in a light plane over Miyazaki, one of the three planned landing beaches. My notes say that the estimate we got at the time was that there were 56,000 troops dug in nearby with another 70,000 in reserve — m

addition to kamikazes and certain navy "suicide" units. We had no doubt it would have been a bloody landing.

From the bowels of the Pentagon, we had sent up in the chain of command our estimates of kamikaze strength, figures very close to what our later intelligence force concluded were the actual facts. Those estimates in turn worked their way to Gen. George Marshall and thus to President Roosevelt and then to President Truman as part of the military judgments of which FDR sought the Soviet Union's entry into the Pacific war and then on which Truman decided to drop the atomic bomb. I have yet to see published what was the final definitive U.S. estimate of potential casualties for the projected conquest of Japan; Truman later said perhaps 250,000 dead and half a million wounded had been anticipated.

Thus, at the time of the A-bombs and subsequently when we examined the facts in Japan, I had no doubt that Truman had made the right decision; it simply meant trading Japanese lives for U.S. lives.

**Fanaticism**

Revisionist historians and others have conjured up numerous theories to impugn evil U.S. motives, ranging from a Truman effort to blackmail the Soviet Union and a cold war psychosis to various failures of U.S. morality. It is true that the Japanese were far weaker than we Americans then thought, but it is also true that there was a fanaticism — or xenophobic patriotism, if you will — epitomized by the kamikazes that was halted only by Emperor Hirohito's speech of surrender.

The general who had commanded the kamikazes in both the Philippines and Okinawa expressed his belief that "our spiritual conviction in victory would balance any scientific advantages, and we had no intention of giving up the fight. It seemed to be especially Japanese." Indeed, it did.

## Mideast: Reasons For Hope

By Anthony Lewis

**BOSTON** — What Camp David could mean for Israel was immediately apparent: peace with its largest Arab neighbor, an end to the danger of a three-front war, a release from stifling isolation. That is why the reaction in Israel and among its friends was so enthusiastic.

But the potential benefits for the Arab side, apart from Egypt, are evidently not so clear. Even those leaders closest to the United States and most eager for a Middle East settlement are skeptical. Why? Because they fear that Camp David has not touched the heart of the problem: the Palestinians. They fear, indeed, that removal of Egypt's weight on that issue will make a Palestinian solution more difficult and thus condemn the area to endless turmoil and terrorism.

We can appreciate that fear. But I think it reflects an underestimate of what was done at Camp David — of what has to be called the genius of President Carter's achievement. If the Arabs understand that achievement, and if Israel is faithful to it in spirit, I think it offers real hope in time of solving the Palestinian dilemma.

Of course Prime Minister Begin did not agree to withdraw all Israeli forces from the West Bank and Gaza, or to relinquish his claim of sovereignty there. If his acceptance of those propositions were the test, everyone knows that there could never be any agreement.

But Begin did agree to the creation of a self-governing authority for the West Bank and Gaza, to be elected by its inhabitants with no restriction on who may be a candidate. That means that advocates of a sovereign Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza could, and undoubtedly would, be elected.

Moreover, Begin reversed two uncompromising positions taken by his government last summer — that the West Bank-Gaza authority would come into being only after final peace was agreed, and that it would be the permanent arrangement for the area. Under the Camp David plan the authority could begin operating a few months from now, and it would serve only during negotiations on the permanent status of the area.

Israel's military government in the West Bank and Gaza would be abolished. Of the 11,000 Israeli troops there now, 5,000 would be withdrawn and the rest assigned to specified security locations.

Those provisions are known, but their potential significance may not be universally understood. As a starter, it would almost certainly result in the flourishing of real political life in the West Bank and Gaza.

At present the only elected spokesmen for the inhabitants are local mayors. Even they are under tight control. They have to get the military government's approval for humiliatingly trivial decisions. Mayors cannot even meet each other if the occupying authorities disapprove — and they sometimes do.

The new council's writ would run throughout the West Bank and Gaza, and it would surely come to be seen — seen by the world as the voice of the territory's people. It would have international legitimacy. Israel would not be free, in terms of practical politics, to silence its members.

In these circumstances, it seems the elected council would inevitably develop into a quasi-government — and create momentum for a real Israeli withdrawal. The interim council would surely be preferable, from the Palestinian viewpoint, to the only alternative now conceivable in Israel: a division of the already tiny West Bank, with part reverting to Arab control and the rest being incorporated in Israel.

The way the issue of the Sinai settlements was resolved was perhaps Camp David's most brilliant stroke of diplomacy and politics. The issue was left to the Knesset. Thus Israel is being confronted with the choice that Begin has tried for so long to obscure: territory or peace. And the public reaction has been overwhelmingly for peace.

Now the same choice faces Israel over future settlements on the West Bank. Begin denies making the commitment that President Carter and his aides say he did: that once negotiations over the permanent status of the area start, new settlements could be established only with the approval of the negotiators. The absence of such a commitment could threaten the whole process set in motion at Camp David.

It is a process: That is what Camp David showed and what both Arabs and Israelis must understand. Neither side can get all it wants. No compromise can settle all issues at once. But with the help of wise counsel from outside, and with faith themselves, the parties can begin living the process of peace.

The hour of decision for Rhodesia has now arrived. The sooner the job is done the better.

**Rhodesia's Hour of Decision**

By Jonathan Power

**LONDON** — The situation in Rhodesia is deteriorating so fast that the chance of it becoming another Angola or Zaire becomes more likely every day. Within a year, perhaps much less, Rhodesia could be a battleground of competing black armies with the whites airlifted to safety by a combined British and U.S. Air Force operation. Andrew Young, for one, is talking about the likelihood of inter-service warfare which will see "50 - 100" of the top leadership dead.

If Rhodesia does end like this, it will produce a region of instability in southern Africa whose ripple effects will be felt for decades. Rhodesia instead of being a thriving, well-run nation, something like today's Kenya, will sink into economic chaos, divided by racial war lords.

The chance for speeding the pace of change in South Africa will have been thrown away. A black-controlled state on its border with 250,000 whites lived in peace and prosperity with 6 million blacks might conceivably have helped persuade the white South Africans that a transition to black power in their own society was possible. Chaos and bloodshed, however, will only harden their resolve. It will be no use telling the South Africans that the whites in Rhodesia brought about their own demise by refusing to compromise while the black struggle was still low key. A frightened people do not think that rationality.

Perhaps the time has come to consider a radically new approach. Simply put: It means turning back the clock to Nov. 11, 1965. On that day the white regime of Rhodesia declared its unilateral independence of Britain. The regime should announce that it is now renouncing its illegal status and through its own Parliament pass an act recommitting itself to its colonial authority.

In short it would be the imposition of the U.S.-British plan by fiat. Since the Front-Line states are all in principle committed to the U.S.-British proposals they should be persuaded without too much difficulty to go along with it, as long as the British were seen to be implementing it fairly and indeed in consultation with them. If the Front-Line presidents buy it, the Patriotic Front would have little choice but to accept it. To add to its attractiveness Britain should be careful to implement those elements of the plan that had particular appeal to the Africans — the introduction of UN troops and a UN special representative.

How can the white regime be persuaded to surrender in this way? There is a simple and quick way to its jugular — through South Africa. The Americans and the British must lean on the South Africans to persuade Ian Smith that his time has run out. Then South Africa in turn must tell Smith that he does not agree they will cut off the oil flow.

The hour of decision for Rhodesia has now arrived. The sooner the job is done the better.

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*Preliminary Study Indicates***Space Flight May Reduce Normal Bone Formation**

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

**NEW YORK**, Sept. 21 (NYT) — The first two Soviet spacecraft to carry U.S. scientific experiments have brought back unexpected data indicating that prolonged weightlessness may reduce, or perhaps even halt, normal bone formation. The effect was seen in rats kept in orbit more than 19 days.

The problem is considered one of the most perplexing that humans face in long-duration flights beyond earth. From the earliest days of manned space flight, scientists have known that bones lost substance during prolonged flights. This appeared to result from a process called resorption — a leaching of minerals from bone into body fluids.

The same effect occurs in persons immobilized in bed a long time. It is thought to result from lack of exercise, but even vigorous exercise by space flight crews has eliminated the bone loss.

The new data shows that in animals, bone resorption is not the entire problem. There is actual reduction and, perhaps, complete cessation of bone formation. The animals recovered their ability to form bone after returning to earth's surface and the normal pull of gravity.

**Totally Unexpected**

This discovery, which one U.S. scientist described as "totally unexpected," would seem to add a new dimension to the problem of how humans can cope with the space environment during long-range explorations and residence in orbiting space stations.

The new findings were reported in the Sept. 22 issue of *Science*, weekly journal of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The authors were Dr. Emilio Morey of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration and Dr. David Baylink of the University of Washington in Seattle.



**THE AGONY OF THE FEET** — Sylvester, an eight-month old lion cub at the zoo in Györ, in western Hungary, makes a painful face while on the operating table as medical personnel perform unspecified surgery on his forepaws.

**N.Y. Study Says Red Tape Adds 25% to Hospital Bill**

By Jane E. Brody

**NEW YORK**, Sept. 21 (UPI) — The cost of complying with regulations from 164 government agencies in the state of New York accounts for one fourth of a patient's hospital bill, the Hospital Association of New York disclosed yesterday.

At present the fate of human bone during sojourns in space is a puzzle for planners of future exploration. It may be that "turnover" of bone would stabilize over a very long time and therefore not represent a significant health problem. To date, however, there is no conclusive evidence that such stabilization occurs, even after two months in orbit.

If bone loss continued indefinitely, the effects on astronauts' health might be disastrous.

**Work in Shipyards Tied To Higher Cancer Rate**

By Jane E. Brody

**NEW YORK**, Sept. 21 (NYT) — Government researchers, seeking an explanation for the high rate of lung cancer deaths in certain coastal areas of the United States, have identified employment in shipyards during World War II as an important factor.

In an article in the current issue of the *New England Journal of Medicine*, the researchers suggest that exposure to asbestos in the shipyards probably caused the excess number of lung cancer cases. In addition, the researchers showed, those who worked in shipyards and also smoked cigarettes faced an unusually high risk of developing cancer.

The researchers studied 458 persons who developed lung cancer during the 1970s in three coastal cities of Georgia, where the lung cancer death rate exceeds the national average by about 30 percent. When the lung cancer patients were compared to 553 persons with other medical problems, it was found that a predominance of lung cancer patients had worked in Georgia shipyards, most for just a few years during the war.

**Risk Higher**

The risk of developing lung cancer was found to be 60 percent higher among the shipyard workers, when other factors such as

**57 Cholera Deaths Reported in Malaysia**

**KUALA LUMPUR**, Malaysia, Sept. 21 (AP) — Fifty-seven persons have died of cholera in Malaysia since an outbreak early this year, the director of health services, Dr. Abdul Taib Latif, said yesterday.

He said that a total of 1,438 cases and 1,504 carriers have been reported in the same period. At the moment, only Johore, Perek and Kelantan states are affected by the disease.

**Doctor Solves Paternity Puzzle:****2 Fathers, 1 Mother Equal Twins**

**LOS ANGELES**, Sept. 21 (AP) — The birth of twins, doctors say, is an 80-to-1 longshot. But twins were born in California recently under circumstances that had been chronicled only seven times before: Each child was fathered by a different man.

The case became known because the twins' mother filed a paternity lawsuit against one of the men. To obtain evidence against him, the woman consulted Dr. Paul Terasaki, a University of California-Los Angeles immunologist who uses an advanced tissue-typing system to determine fatherhood.

Since developing his method, Dr. Terasaki has used it to settle more than 2,500 paternity cases. This one seemed routine.

He matched the man's tissue fingerprints, identifying keys called antigens found in the white blood cells, with one of the twins. But the antigens of the second twin did not match.

Usually, twins are formed when two eggs are released simultaneously from the ovaries and fertilized by sperm released during the same sex act. But in the phenomenon of twins having different fathers, called superfecundity, the eggs are released hours apart during separate acts of intercourse.

Since the odds against his system being wrong were 140,000 to 1, Dr. Terasaki said yesterday, he decided to determine whether two men had fathered the twins. Dr. Terasaki asked the woman if she had had intercourse with another man at about the time that she thought she had conceived. She admitted she had.

The antigens of the second man matched the antigens of the second twin.

"She accepted the possibility [of double fatherhood] readily," Dr. Terasaki said.

The case has been dropped, he said, and the mother has resolved the child support case — one of the fathers is supporting both children.

and paperwork, mostly forms to be filed with the agencies.

The study broke down the time spent on paperwork required by federal, state or local agencies:

- 5 percent of the doctor's time.
- 25 percent of the nurse's.
- 64 percent of the utilization review committee's. (The committees are supposed to look for overly long stays, unnecessary hospitalization and unneeded operations.)
- 58 percent of the social service department's time.

Dr. Allen said the study cost \$30,000.

Mr. Allen said that the association is asking Gov. Hugh Carey to study the regulation superstructure spawned by state regulations.

The association also intends to ask Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare Joseph Califano Jr. to look at the cost of excessive federal regulation and the paperwork connected with it as a factor in boosting hospital bills.

Mr. Califano has attacked "bloated hospital bills" and called hospitals obese. How much of the fat comes from overlapping paperwork connected with duplicate regulations has not been calculated.

Just One Side of Coin

Mr. Allen suspects that the cost of regulations is just one side of the coin. "Each regulatory agency has its set of auditors, clerks, analysts and office support system," he said. In addition, the inspection teams have travel expenses.

Mr. Allen estimated that 115 million man hours a year are spent on the filling out and filing of forms required of hospitals in the association.

That is the equivalent of 56,000 hospital employees, enough to staff 75 hospitals of 250 beds each.

Dr. Carol McCarthy, who directed the study, said the hospitals acknowledge that some regulation is necessary but that there is a tremendous amount of overlapping

**Cancer Atlas**

The authors of the journal report, Dr. William Blot of the National Cancer Institute and five co-workers, suggest that exposure to asbestos and other materials in shipyards during World War II may account for part of the excess number of lung cancer cases in coastal areas. This excess was first detected in 1975 through the preparation by the cancer institute of an atlas of cancer deaths in the United States between 1950 and 1969.

The authors also suggest that the magnitude of the problem [of cancer caused by asbestos exposure in shipyards] may be greater than previously thought, since counties throughout the United States with wartime shipyards tend to have elevated mortality not only from lung cancer but also from cancers of the larynx, oropharynx [upper throat] and upper gastrointestinal tract."

About three and a quarter million U.S. men and women worked in shipyards during the war.

**Stanley M. Bloom**

**CAMBRIDGE**, Mass., Sept. 21 (UPI) — Stanley M. Bloom, senior vice president of the Polaroid Corp., died yesterday of an apparent heart attack while attending the Photokina international photo exhibit in Cologne, West Germany, Polaroid said.

**Halvard (Harry) Lien**

**FRANKLIN PARK**, Ill., Sept. 21 (UPI) — Halvard (Harry) Lien, 82, a member of the U.S. Ski Hall of Fame and a 1924 Winter Olympics ski jumper, died Tuesday in Lutheran General Hospital in Park Ridge, a Chicago suburb.

**Soviet Nuclear Blast Recorded in Sweden**

**STOCKHOLM**, Sept. 21 (UPI) — The Soviet Union yesterday exploded its 11th underground nuclear device this year at the Semipalatinsk test site in Western Siberia, the Defense Observatory at Hafors said today.

The explosion was registered as less than 10 kilotons, one of the weakest blasts of the year, a defense spokesman said.

*In a 40-Family Experiment***Untouchables to Integrate in Indian Colony for Poor**

By Kasturi Rangan

**TIRUCHIRAMBALAM**, India (NYT) — Palani is an untouchable and Ezhumalai is a sudra — yet they are going to be neighbors in a new colony going up outside this village, 50 miles south of Madras.

When they move there along with 40 other families, they will be breaking a tradition dating back generations, and doing what until today had not been possible in Tiruchirambalam.

Like most of India's 600,000 vil-

lages, this one observes strict segregation between untouchables and other Hindus. The untouchables live in a slum outside the village. They cannot share the same well for drinking water with the caste Hindus, nor even the same cremation ground to burn their dead.

In the new hamlet, however,

there will be mixed living. Promoted by private philanthropy with the support of the local government, this hamlet will be an experiment aimed at removing untouchability.

Different Slums

"We are both poor," said Ezhumalai. He said that he did not mind living alongside an untouchable. "In the village we live in different slums. Our homes are old and cannot stand a strong wind or rain. We don't have any money to build new homes."

The two are among candidates selected on the basis of destination for the allotment of free huts.

The huts of the new hamlet are made of mud walls, bamboo props and a thick layer of hay for the roofs. They are more sturdy and sightly than the rickety homes in the village, which are little more than thatched coconut leaves around a central pole.

The new huts have separate enclosures for cooking. Not far way there is a well with potable water and a pump. In the village, the only drinkable water is inside a temple exclusively used by Brahmins and other upper-caste Hindus.

First Vice President Vasili Kuznetsov signed for the Soviet Union shortly before leaving for home yesterday after an eight-day visit, the radio said.

Contrary to popular belief, many wealthy and educated upper-caste Hindus in the cities are as keen as the government to abolish untouchability. "It's only in the villages that the barrier between caste Hindus and untouchables persists,"

Mr. Kuznetsov said that each of the new huts cost about \$100.

Mr. Kuznetsov, who conferred with Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile Mariam, the Ethiopian leader, was quoted as saying that the Ethiopian military revolution had reached "a reliable stage."

Mr. Kuznetsov said, "My aged parents, my wife and even my children are in need of work."

Caste consciousness is less strong in the younger generation, which helps explain Ezhumalai's readiness to live alongside Palani. Niether is she yet 30 years old.

The untouchables, who form about 15 percent of India's 630 million population, have traditionally done the dirty and low-paying jobs.

They are sweepers, cobblers and hired laborers. Although "unclean" jobs are still the preserve of the untouchables, large numbers of lower-caste Hindus are taking up menial jobs, particularly the tiling of houses.

"All of my family has to work,"

**Brazil Officials Deny Bonn Will End A-Accord**

**RIO DE JANEIRO**, Sept. 21 (UPI) — Five Cabinet ministers, supported by political leaders, have denied allegations by the West German magazine *Der Spiegel* that Bonn plans to abrogate an \$8 billion German-Brazilian nuclear power agreement because of technical questions, security problems and possible fraud.

Foreign Minister Antonio Azedo do Silveira denied that West Germany planned to renounce the pact, and Mines and Energy Minister Shigeaki Ueki said "the accord with Germany will be carried out."

The two nations signed an agreement in 1975 whereby West Germany agreed to transfer nuclear technology to Brazil, including eight nuclear power plants and fuel-reprocessing equipment.

*Der Spiegel* charged that construction costs have risen while millions of dollars destined for payment to West German firms have disappeared. It said that two ministers have steered contracts to firms they were involved in and that the power plants presented technological and radioactive risks.

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**Theater in Paris****Playwrights Charter  
Wells' Time Machine**

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

**PARIS.** Sept. 21 (IHT) — Pierre Bariillet and Jean-Pierre Gredy are certified authors of modern French comedy, holding a place in the contemporary theater analogous to that of the brilliant Flers and Caillavet during *La Belle Epoque*. Together they have devised a host of Parisian hits, two of which — "Cactus Flower" and "40 Carats" — subsequently prospered on Broadway and re-emerged as million-dollar Hollywood movies. Deft show-stopping manipulators, they have also adapted many plays from the American and the English, lighting their way to success in France. It is always reassuring to find their signature on a poster.

Their latest collaboration, "Le Prefere," has just opened at the Theatre de la Madeleine. It begins brightly aboard an airplane with a gregarious man and an upright woman passenger forced into conversation by a thunderstorm rocking their conveyance. After this promising start in the best Bariillet-Gredy manner, we land on quicksand, being faced with an unrelated and trite intrigue, the venerable standby about the high-living, wayward father who, returning after a long absence, fascinates his 20-year-old daughter and wins back his former wife.

Bariillet and Gredy once composed a film script for René Clément, "Les Belles de Nuit," in which a young couple, disgusted with the



Gredy and Bariillet, inseparable duo of contemporary French comedy, are offering "Le Prefere."

Instead of believable people, we have before us a congregation of stereotypes: the gay-dog papa so full of vim that his mere appearance would exhaust any youthful buck; the flapper daughter who despairs her tough talk theories on feminine superiority and illegitimate pregnancy is beneath the surface; the regulation Victorian rosebud; her stuffy lover with his sniffy contempt for his elders and his gaifs when met with any social obligation; the nosy ex-wife, an incurable romantic, who conducts her ballet classes like a music-hall comic.

And most of the situations are similarly from the bottom of the theatrical trunk: the titillate Sardou perfume, the overheard conversa-

**'Happy Hearts Club Banned'****A Message From Prague Jazz-Rock Group: Far Away**

By Michael Zwerin

**PARIS.** Sept. 21 (IHT) — "Egon Bondy's Happy Hearts Club Banned," the only recording by the jailed Czech rock group Plastic People of the Universe, has just been released in Western Europe. It is coupled with a 60-page soft-cover book entitled "The Merry Gheto."

The credits read: "Recorded in Czechoslovakia, produced in France, pressed in Ireland and printed in England." Ten thousand copies each in English and French were produced by the Plastic People's Defense Fund in collaboration with the Parisian leftist newspaper Libération. The fund is being administered with the assistance of Amnesty International, London.

The package sells for 50 francs (or £5) and will be distributed through normal record channels by Bozi Mlyn Productions, BM 1415, London, WC1V 6XX.

The music comes from tapes recorded in 1973 on homemade gear and smuggled out. (The record was

released without the group's approval.) The style is reminiscent of Captain Beefheart, The Fugs, The Velvet Underground and most of all, Frank Zappa. However, it is more than a copy.

**A Synthesis**

Instrumentally, it arrives at a synthesis between jazz and rock on a level rarely attained elsewhere. A simple, gimmickless ground electric bass provides freedom for Jiri Kabel's viola and Vratislav Brabec's astonishing saxophone, the latter a sort of cross between King Curtis and Albert Ayler. Brabec is currently working as a gitarist in Prague.

The songs, sung in Czech, are more recitative, related to speech, than melody. There are grunts, growls, coughs, reverbs, Gregorian chant imitations, pagan rain dances in odd meters, R and B patterns with tonal rows above them, sometimes voiced in minor seconds or ninths.

The booklet is at least as interesting as the record; it includes the

tion that leads to farcical misunderstanding, the late-life reunion of the long-separated husband and wife; the ironing out of the youngsters' problems with the anticipated rainbow ending for all concerned.

"Le Prefere" has been designed as a vehicle for Jean Fiat, an attractive and excellent actor, who takes it in his stride, breezing and beaming through all its improbabilities with aplomb. Though it was cut to order for him, he must have missed its final fittings for not all of it be-

comes him. The episode in which he is called upon to make faces at a baby in a crib suggests that his tailors temporarily forgot his measurements and had in mind either Jerry Lewis or Louis de Funès. Yet he vaults even this hurdle with his customary nonchalance.

Yolande Folliot, as the daughter, and Judith Magre, as the busybody mama, have been assigned to animate two preposterous puppets. It is to the actresses' honor that they succeed in silencing the audible me-

chanical clicking that their roles betray. The part of the flighty file is intended as a send-up of the inconsistency of the younger generation but is actually an oblique caricature of establishment self-satisfaction.

Michel Roux's direction polices the stage traffic briskly. Amusing lines are scattered here and there and Jean Fiat is in top form. These attributes may bring box-office success, but this new comedy of Bariillet and Gredy is far below their par.

\* \* \*

"Prends Bien Garde aux Zeppe-lins," written and directed by Didier Flamand and being played by the Compagnie Retour de Guillerme at the Bouffes du Nord for a brief engagement, is an odd, chaotic spectacle. Its text is gibberish and its message is that war is hell. Apparently devised as an abstract fresco of Mars' mad havoc, it nevertheless identifies itself with World War I — by its title, by its decking of French flags and by a striking militarist with the paralytic arm of Wilhelm II, though it is impossible to detect which side the Kaiser is on.

Its pantomime interludes, easier on the ears, come from the musical comedy storefront. The squeaky sound comic effect was introduced by Beatrice Lillie in "The Charlott Revue." The cafe sequence is out of countless song-and-dance shows and the sound of the arrival and departure of a train, accompanied by shuffle steps by the chorus probably was first heard in the theater just after the initial railroad line was opened.

As an exercise for young performers it is scarcely helpful, save perhaps, in its mime schooling. But it abuses their vocal cords by demanding raucous yelling. Its kindergarten pacifism is well-intentioned but futile. It would require an adding machine to record the number of anti-war plays written since August, 1914. None of them, on the greatest such drama of all time — "The Trojan Women" — has delayed the outbreak of war by a second.

The Mahler was particularly impressive, songful and spacious in the first movement, with a rough-hewn folk vigor in the second, and a perfectly judged muted tone for the grotesque funeral march — some depth given for once from the vast hall's damped acoustical quality.

**PARIS.** Sept. 21 (IHT) — Near the end of their third European tour in seven years, Georg Solti and the Chicago Symphony Orchestra raised the curtain on their Paris concert season last night with a judicious balance of musicianship and virtuosity.

The large, but not capacity, audience at the Palais des Congres welcomed the celebrated Chicagoans with enthusiasm, and got a robust booster shot of Berlioz in return as an encore. But on the whole, last night's concert was not quite a typical tour program — in the sense that tours are usually intended to show off orchestras rather than music. Nor did the orchestra — which many think is the best band in the land these days — play with the extrovert flashiness usually associated with American orchestras on this side of the Atlantic.

The program was an interesting pairing of the first symphonies of Beethoven and Mahler, "firsts" by composers who already had their mature characteristics as symphonists firmly in place. Solti gave both works thoughtful and even subdued readings, turning his magnificent orchestra loose only in the finales, Beethoven's exuberantly playful vivace and Mahler's violently stormy conclusion.

The Mahler was particularly impressive, songful and spacious in the first movement, with a rough-hewn folk vigor in the second, and a perfectly judged muted tone for the grotesque funeral march — some depth given for once from the vast hall's damped acoustical quality.

Despite occasional signs of what might have been road fatigue, the Chicagoans produced some splendidly assured solo playing and, with all eight horns on their feet for a flawless final fanfare, a knockout finale.

The orchestra gives its 17th and final concert of its 24-day tour tomorrow in London.

**U.K. Booklet Gives Advice on Healthy Diet**

By David Stevens

**LONDON.** Sept. 21 (AP) — Advice to Britons on keeping slim and living longer has been handed out by the government in a booklet on healthy eating.

A diet of more bread, potatoes and fruit, less sugar, alcohol and salt, would reduce heart attacks, diabetes, cut cancer and tooth decay, said the booklet, "Eating for Health."

It advocated more fiber, such as that found in brown bread and porridge.

Alcohol consumption has doubled in the last 20 years, and sugar consumption runs at 95 pounds per person a year, it said.

The booklet, which costs 95 pence, gives suggestions on food, from encouraging breast-feeding to helping frail oldsters to peel oranges and potatoes.

no good Burgundies. I told him he was wrong and proved it to him in tasting sessions lasting into the early hours."

Vifian: "As a foreigner, I had to read a lot first and then do my tasting, but it keeps me objective and gives me an overall view. A Frenchman begins by tasting and then reads later."

Dutourneau: "As soon as I've put together a new dish, my first question is what wine will go with it. The easy way out for a chef is Beaujolais. It goes with almost anything and it's perfumed."

"But we have two publics to satisfy. The average client will not necessarily like the wines that someone with a certain amount of wine culture does. Needless to say, I prefer the second type of client."

Vifian: "A lot of restaurants have a wine list only to justify a Michel star. They couldn't care less if a wine comes from a good grower or through a representative selling nothing but shippers' wines so long as it has the right *appellation contrôlée*."

Morot-Gaudry: "I hate to sell a really good wine to some idiot who insists on ordering it when it's far too young and then tells me it was no good. We have to protect our good wines with easy ones like Beaujolais or Sancerre."

Vifian: "My aim is selfish. My cellar is as much for myself as it is for my clients. I also find it stimulating to be the first Oriental restaurateur with a great wine list. It motivates me to keep searching for new and better wines."

You often find the same wines from many restaurants. It becomes boring because there are no surprises. If only more restaurateurs, chefs or not, would go to the vineyards and do their own buying, there would be more variety. Among the younger chefs more and more do try to learn wine. It's a question of education, time and laziness whether they do or not."

Morot-Gaudry: "I spend an hour or two a day on wine alone. I have to keep up with new wine articles and books, work in the cellar and receive representatives, whether they interest me or not. And taste with friends. I never taste alone."

Vifian: "Never. I always taste and buy with my brother Fred or another serious winetaster."

Does that answer why so few chefs are good winetasters? At least it shows the passion and effort required to become one. And it helps to explain the sort of cellar filled with \$5,000 or so bottles from growers that each of these three chefs-restaurateurs has built up.

And if you don't think Vietnamese cooking can go with the best of French wines, you have a pleasant discovery in store.

*Au Trou Gascon*, 40 Rue Taine, Paris 12. Reservations a must: 344-3426. Closed Sundays, holidays and in September.

*Morot-Gaudry*, 8 Rue de la Cavalerie, Paris 15. Reservations: 567-06-83. Closed Sundays, Monday evenings, holidays and in September.

*Ton Dinh*, 60 Rue de Verneuil, Paris 7. Reserve for evenings: 544-04-84. Closed Sundays and holidays.

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## BUSINESS

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1978

## FINANCE

EMS 'Ill-Timed'

### Dollar Off Sharply; Gold Equals Record

LONDON, Sept. 21 (AP-DJ) — The dollar slumped against the main trading currencies for the second consecutive day in foreign exchange trading today, hitting a new low against the Swiss franc. The price of gold also climbed sharply, finishing near record levels.

The crux of the dollar's dilemma, senior dealers argued, was the ongoing talk about the establishment of an expanded European Monetary System, envisaged to include the currencies of West Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Britain, France and Italy. The aim would be to stabilize exchange rates within the Common Market regardless of the gyrations of the dollar.

"The EMS is ill-timed and ill-conceived," asserted one dealer at a major U.S. bank in London. Public disclosure of negotiations means that the market knows the Deutsche mark will have to be revalued against the other European currencies, possibly by 5 percent to 7 percent, he said. This is putting pressure on the dollar because "everybody knows the Deutsche mark is out of line" and anticipating a revaluation, funds are moving into

speculative mark positions, he explained.

Disclosure of the initiatives towards the EMS are ill-timed, the dealer said, because it follows on the heels of a lengthy period of dollar depreciation that has made the U.S. currency extremely vulnerable to any adverse developments.

Schmidt Blasts Opposition

Belgian Premier Leo Tindemans said in Tokyo today that the weakening of the dollar has made it imperative that the EEC come up with a unified currency system. West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt blasted parliamentary opposition to the EMS proposal, saying "no one could imagine that we would find ourselves in such a disrupted currency system. A Common Market without firm and reliable currency and money relationships for every participant is not tenable on the long run."

Centrals banks in West Germany and Switzerland were believed to have lent the dollar some support. The Dutch and Belgian authorities also acted to keep their currencies within their bands against the Deutsche mark in the joint European monetary float or snake. The Netherlands central bank apparently sold an estimated \$2.5 million DM and the Belgian central bank sold some 1.8 million DM at the Brussels fixing.

Gold at \$216

As the dollar fell, gold finished up more than \$2 an ounce at \$216.25 late today in London, surpassing the morning fixing price of \$215.90 an ounce which matched the previous record at the fixing on Aug. 15.

Profit-taking pared the gains in the morning with the afternoon fixing setting gold at \$215.65 in quiet trading, but soon recouped the slight loss.

The dollar fell to an intraday record low against the Swiss franc of 1,512.5 francs — breaking yesterday's record of 1,513.40 francs. It finished the day at 1,516.5 francs, down 2.23 centimes, or about 1.4 percent, from late yesterday. So far this week, the dollar has depreciated by 4.6 percent against the Swiss currency.

Against the Deutsche mark, the dollar sank to an intraday bottom of 1.9440 DM when the Bundesbank apparently intervened. Later, it recouped to 1.9520 DM, down 95 points on the day but still above the record low of 1.9138 DM set Aug. 15.

The dollar slumped 1.05 yen to 187.75 Yen. It also lost ground against the guinea, Belgian franc and lira.

Sterling struck a high of \$1.9945 before settling at \$1.9815, for a gain of 20 points.

The French franc, however, eased against all major currencies, including the dollar, on the apparent belief that its inclusion in a European Monetary System would require a devaluation. The dollar stood at 4,3725 francs versus 4,3688 francs late yesterday.

The Canadian dollar firmed to 85.61 U.S. cents from 85.52 cents.

### Ford Offers U.K. Unions 5% Pay Rise

LONDON, Sept. 21 (AP-DJ) — In negotiations expected to set the standard for private-sector contracts, Ford Motor today offered an estimated 5.600 hourly paid workers in Britain pay rises averaging 5 percent, right in line with the government's fourth-phase pay policy limits.

The company also asked unions to discuss the possibility of further pay increases linked to increased productivity.

The unions had been seeking across-the-board pay boosts of about 25 percent a week, plus a reduction in the work week to 35 hours for the new annual contract scheduled to come into effect in late October.

The unions' demands for £20 a week in pay increases, if granted, would clearly break the government's policy of keeping pay rises at an average of 5 percent in the 12 months ending next July.

British Ford director Paul Roots told the union negotiators that Ford was making a "socially responsible offer." He estimated that conceding the unions' claim would add at least 60 percent to labor costs, without meeting the demand for shorter hours.

### U.S. Unit Moves To Halt Rates By Soviet Ships

SEATTLE, Sept. 21 (AP-DJ) — The U.S. National Maritime Council is planning a massive, coordinated effort to force the Soviet merchant marine to halt its rate-slashing practices, council chairman James Barker said yesterday.

The organization, which represents both management and labor in the shipping industry, will seek cooperation of traditional maritime nations throughout the world, he said.

When the council focused recently on Soviet ships carrying U.S. government-financed passenger buses into the United States, Moscow "claimed they made a clerical error," he recalled. "We're going to see if they do a better job in the future."

Reynolds Fleet Program

WINSTON-SALEM, N.C., Sept. 21 (AP-DJ) — R.J. Reynolds Industries announced today a fleet modernization and globe-circling shipping program of about \$550 million to strengthen the leadership position of its subsidiary Sea-Land Service Inc.

The two-year capital program calls for the construction of 12 energy-efficient high-technology containerships.

### Company Reports

Revenue, Profits in Millions

Britain		
First Half	1977	1978
Revenue.....	258.13	252.53
Profits.....	14.72	13.41
Per Share.....	0.043	0.044
(Figures in Pounds Sterling)		

U.S.		
General Dynamics	1977	1978
Revenue.....	789.00	767.50
Profits.....	30.69	29.75
Per Share.....	2.57	2.71
4 months	1978	1977
Revenue.....	1,470	1,450
Profits.....	50.50	48.65
Per Share.....	4.33	4.34
(Figures in U.S. Dollars)		

### Canadian Bond To Aid Dollar, At 45-Year Low

OTTAWA, Sept. 21 (UPI) — The government moved to protect the Canadian dollar after it hit a 45-year low yesterday, announcing it intends to boost Canada's foreign-currency reserves through a \$US750 million bond sale in New York.

The announcement came shortly after the Canadian dollar sank below 85.5 U.S. cents. On the interbank market, it closed at 85.43 cents.

In the last month, the Canadian currency has lost 2.7 cents against its U.S. counterpart despite heavy spending by the government to protect the currency and the fourth 0.5-percent increase in the Bank of Canada's interest rate since January.

During August, the government's foreign-currency reserves dropped \$711 million as the Bank of Canada bought Canadian dollars to offset the decline in value caused by others selling Canadian currency.

The bond issue in the United States was the second of the year. An earlier U.S. issue last March, the first in 10 years, was also for \$750 million.

Details of the proposed offering will be made available at the time of the filing of the registration statement with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, the finance department said.

### FRAB - BANK INTERNATIONAL

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Floating rate notes 1978-1985

According to the terms and conditions of the above mentioned notes the interest rate applicable for the interest period of six months beginning September 20th, 1978, has been fixed at 9.75% per annum.

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## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Braniff to Buy Boeing Aircraft

### Esso Australia Finds New Field

Braniff International Corp. has agreed to buy 10 Boeing 727-200 aircraft for \$149 million and one Boeing 747-200B for \$60 million in 1980. Harding Lawrence chairman and chief executive officer says: The airline also has an option which he said he expects it to exercise by mid-December to buy 10 more Boeing 727-200s for \$153 million and another 747-200B for \$64 million in 1981. He also says Braniff expects to report record net income of about \$15 million, or 75 cents a share, for the third quarter ending Sept. 30. Braniff expects record net for the year of at least \$45 million, or \$2.25 a share, on revenue of about \$960 million, or 52.5 cents a share.

### Chemical Expects Higher Earnings

Chemical New York Corp., parent of Chemical Bank, expects third-quarter operating earnings to be up at least 16 percent from the year-earlier period, according to chairman Donald Platner. He said third-quarter per share net should increase by about 13 percent. He added that per-share amounts for the quarter will be hindered somewhat by the year-to-year impact of a \$100-million preferred stock issue sold in August. Chemical also hopes to increase its return on equity over the next five years to more than 13 percent, he said.

### Confronting 'Real Dimensions' of Problems

### French Steel Firms Accept Rescue Plan

PARIS, Sept. 21 (AP-DJ) — The French government's latest rescue plan for the steel industry, which gives it virtual control, received grudging approval from steel makers.

Jacques Ferry, president of the Steel Industry Federation, said today that the government finally became aware of the "real dimensions" of problems faced by the industry but firmly rejected arguments that the firms involved were responsible.

The problems aren't new and stem from (government) constraints imposed during the past 25 years in the field of prices and employment," he told a news conference.

Mr. Ferry described the government's plan as "a courageous surgical operation," adding that the industry would do its utmost to see that its objectives are successfully achieved.

Asked whether the plan was tantamount to nationalization, Mr. Ferry said: "For the time being, we have to accept the

government's stand... That it doesn't want to exercise control."

[The nation's two largest trade unions called on steel workers in the Lorraine to strike Sept. 25 in protest against the government plans which they fear will involve large-scale layoffs, Reuters reported.]

Under the plan announced yesterday, the government will have a direct participation of 15 percent in new holding companies to be set up to control France's 3 leading steel concerns — Usinor, Sacilor and Chiers. It will also have indirect control over another 40 percent through stakes to be held by government agencies.

Additionally, state-owned creditor banks will own some 20 percent of the capital of the holding companies, giving the government control.

He said that the government's direct participation, even if only of 15 percent, is contrary to its policy of encouraging free enterprise. The official said that the three firms involved accounted for 72 percent of the nation's production and 60 percent of its turnover.

The firms excluded from the plan, which account for the remaining 40 percent of turnover, manufacture specialty steels and were less affected by the crisis, he said.

Mr. Ferry added that he expects the Belgian government to come up with its own plan soon to restructure the Belgian steel industry, although he did not elaborate.

### Shares Suspended

Meanwhile, trading in French steel shares was suspended on the Paris stock exchange until further notice at the request of the Economics Ministry, the Paris Stockbrokers' Association announced.

The shares involved are Chiers, Sacilor, Marine-Wendel, Demail, and Usinor, which are listed at the Paris Bourse, and Neuvres-Maisons, listed in Nancy.

The suspension applies both to ordinary shares and convertible bonds traded on the cash and forward markets.

### Steel Monitor Formed

PARIS, Sept. 21 (AP-DJ) — The U.S., Japan and the European Economic Community today agreed to set up an autonomous and permanent steel committee within the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development to monitor world market developments in an attempt to ward off growing protectionist tendencies.

EEC unemployment in 1978 will reflect in an average jobless rate of 5.8 percent, up from 5.5 percent in 1977 and 5 percent in 1976, the commission said.

Demand for investment in capital goods — widely considered a key to improved growth — began growing again after a very slack second half of 1977, the commission said. In the first half, the commission added, the annual rate of growth in terms of volume of fixed investment may be put at 3.5 percent to 3 percent for 1978.

But meeting with reporters, commission Guido Brumer reported that the commission now sees growth gathering momentum during the second half.

"There are good chances that we

### French Prices Set to Rise

PARIS, Sept. 21 (AP-DJ) — French retail prices are likely to show a growth of "close to 10 percent," Economics Minister Rene Monory said today. In a radio interview, Mr. Monory remarked that since the beginning of this year the retail price index had risen by 6.3 percent. He pointed out, however, that a slowdown in the rate of growth should be observed starting with August statistics.

### The Common Market Growth Forecast at 2% for 1978

By John Finch

BRUSSELS, Sept. 21 (AP-DJ) — The gross national product of the European Economic Community may rise only 2 percent in 1978 in real or price adjusted terms, the commission said in its half-year report published today.

will exceed previously projected growth rates," Mr. Brunner remarked. He said measures initiated in West Germany and the general improvement in the West German economy would be a major contributor to a higher community growth rate in 1978.

So far, the commission stressed, the growth of 3 percent in the first half was not enough to restore sound conditions to the labor market where slack business investment is the main obstacle to any substantial improvement.

In several member states, the commission noted, temporary factors hampered efforts to curb inflation. For the community as a whole, however, the rise in consumer prices in a year had fallen to nearly 7 percent. It was 9.1 percent at the end of 1977.

The weakness of exports to non-EEC countries combined with a recovery of imports in a number of community states reversed the tendency toward an improvement in the EEC's external balance, which had been observed since early 1977.

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"There are good chances that we

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## **NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 21**

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# **Flash...Paris Bourse**

SEPT. 21, 1978

In French

COMPANY	INDUS.	1978 HIGH-LOW	CLOS. PRICE Sept. 21	HIGH-LOW MON.-WED.	P/E	% YIELD (%)	EARN. PER SHR.—'73, '76, '77	SHRS. OUTS. (1000)	LATEST COMPANY NEWS
AQUITAINE.....	Petrol.	587 - 237	525	532 - 520	6	3.3	83.00 - 55.63c - 82.00	14,774	78 1st sem. estimated net results = 540 MF vs. 640 MF in 1st sem. 77.
BOUYGUES .....	Construct.	929 - 275	794	800 - 780	10	3.5	25.92 - 30.34c - 83.50c	600	1977 group consolidated turnover = 3.4 bil. Fr. (up 31% vs. 1976).
BSN GERVais DANONE .....	Glass food	589 - 318	525	538 - 521	26	5.1	24.39 - 20.12c - 20.10c	2,332	1st. semester '78 group consolid. turnover = 7,254 MF vs. 6,604 MF (+ 9.8%).
CHARGEURS REUNIS .....	Shipping Air transp.	214 - 126.40	200	197 - 189	13	5.9	16.41 - 13.34 - 15.60	1,866	Subs. Cie Maritime. First half '78 sales: 509 MF (+19% vs. first half 77).
CHIMIQUE ROUTIERE.....	Public works	124.20 - 80.50	117.50	114.10 - 110.10	8	6.8	18.02 - 24.40c - 14.30c	1,672	Group's foreign activities represent 40% of total turnover.
CREDIT COM. DE FRANCE ..	Bank	139.40 - 84	122.50	122.70 - 120.10	9	6.5	15.85 - 14.08c - 13.30	5,748	Group '78 1st sem. cons. net profit = 32,756 MF (vs. 32,424 MF in 77).
CREDIT INDISTR. & COMM. ..	Bank	129 - 72.50	122	123.80 - 120	14	5.7	10.84 - 8.74 - 9.00	4,528	New SICAV in French securities (FRANCI) to be offered publicly by CIC group as of Sept. 25
CREUSOT-LOIRE.....	Heavy Ind.	102.20 - 49	92	100.30 - 98	—	—	9.62 - 5.56c - —	3,684	Company's first 6 months '78 turnover (ex. taxes) = 3,076 MF (+ 3.8% vs. 77).
EURAFRANCE .....	Holding	353 - 124	337	347 - 339	5	3.5	35.50c - 54.30c - 69.50c	2,193	'77 net consol. assets per share F. 496 vs. F. 423 in 1976 (+ 18%).
FERODO S.A.F.....	Equip. Autom.	485 - 296	463	474 - 463	12	4.5	29.27 - 73.01c - 28.20	1,545	Group's '78 investments to represent about 9% of consol. turnover.
METAL .....	Mining	96.10 - 45.80	61	61.10 - 60.50	6	6.2	2.44 - 21.51c - 10.32	7,944	Metal 1977 net dividend set at Fr. 3.60 vs. Fr. 3.50 in 1976.
MOET-HENNESSY .....	Beverag.	590 - 268	550	552 - 541	26	1.5	5.71 - 12.71c - 20.80c	3,158	1st 6 months '78 consolidated turnover (ex-taxes) = 863 MF (+ 26% vs. 77).
NORD (Compagnie du) .....	Holding	23.90 - 15	21.05	21 - 21	—	7.1	0.29 - 1.72 - 2.15	13,284	Despite 28.9MF deficit in '77, dividend maintained at Fr. 1.50 per share.
PECHINNEY-LUG.-KUHLMANN..	Chem/min	101 - 62.10	101	98 - 96.50	18	5.0	6.30 - 6.00c - 5.60	25,491	1st semester '78 consolidated turnover = 14,426 MF (+ 2% vs. 77).
PSA PEUGEOT-CITROEN....	Holding	500 - 201	471	480 - 464	4	2.4	42.79 - 132.77 - 134.45c	9,550	PSA Peugeot-Citroen to buy Chrysler European operations.
RARRIAGE (Cie. Fr.) .....	Petrol.	98 - 51.70	83.30	84.20 - 83.20	—	7.2	— - —	5,450	1977 dividend will be maintained at Fr. 6.
REDROUTE .....	Mail order	333 - 458	624	633 - 620	13	2.9	45.57 - 47.86c - 48.00c	926	August turnover up by some 10%. Overall increase [March 1-Aug. 30] 30%.
RHONE-POULENC .....	Chemicals	117.80 - 48.50	117.80	116 - 114.50	27	5.1	5.83 - 6.34 - 4.40c	18,941	1st semester '78 group net profit = 150 MF vs. 96.8 MF (+ 55%).
ROBECO .....	Invest. Comp.	384 - 337.40	367	360 - 359.60	—	9.9	[not relevant]	25,300	Robeco (apprec. + div.) up over 8% for '78. Balance up 20.5%. Rentex bonds up 4.5%.
SUIS ROSSIGNOL .....	Ski manuf.	1918 - 1225	1775	1765 - 1749	25	1.3	75.76 - 87.48 - 70.00c	310	Group ski sales estimate for 1978: 3 Million Pairs

### **NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 21**

*(Continued from page 1)*

(Continued on Page 1)



Twenty five years  
during which ENI  
has constantly  
contributed to  
the growth  
of Italy's  
economy.

**Twenty five years  
during which ENI  
has constantly  
contributed to  
the growth  
of Italy's  
economy**

and has been able to find answers to the problems created by the energy crisis. ENI today is committed to Italy on the difficult road towards economic recovery. 103,000 employees, 13,391 million dollars in turnover, 12,066 million dollars in investments, these are the dimensions of the ENI Group, a vast industrial reality, which operates on every continent.

In 1977, 43.6% of Italy's consumption of hydrocarbons for energy was supplied by ENI Group companies, which distributed 25.6 thousand million cubic meters of natural gas and 28 million tons of petroleum products.

But ENI is not only oil and natural gas; it is also nuclear energy, alternative energy sources, chemicals, engineering, mechanical engineering, textiles, and now mining, metallurgy and textile machinery.

A growing involvement in research, thousands of millions of dollars in foreign orders in hand, an important contribution

**Agip AgipNucleare Anic Lanerossi**  
**NuovoPignone Saipem Snam Snamprogetti Sofide**

# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Sept. 21

(Continued From Page 11)

12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close	12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close	12 Month Stock High Low Div. In \$ Yld. P/E 100s. High Low Quot. Close
27 22W WATR pf 2 67 22 20 29 29/4+ 14	41 32 WhirlPf 1.52 120 52 7 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
434 29W Whatr. 2.04 4.9 7 743 42 474 416+ - 14	254 22 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
379 17W Whatr. 4.00 1.11 48 35 35/4 25/4+ 14	154 21 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
359 14W Whatr. 2.8 3.42 12 22 22 34 + 14	154 21 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
32 15W WUtron 1.40 7.3 8 272 194 194 16 16 + 14	154 21 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
524 4W WUtron 6.60 9.2 2 50 50 50 + 14	154 21 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
125 10W WUtron 1.16 11 3 111 111 111 + 14	154 21 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
304 2W WUtron 1.16 11 3 111 111 111 + 14	154 21 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
204 14W WUtron 1.08 5.5 4 195 195 195 + 14	154 21 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
310 2W WUtron 2.00 21.2 882 29 29/4+ 14	154 21 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
476 27W WUtron 1.40 7.3 8 272 194 194 16 16 + 14	154 21 Whirl 1.20 52 53 5 247 214 22 23 41	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
41 24 Wheel 1.0 2.42 57 36/4 42/4+ 14	214 17W WUtron 1.42 8.2 8 218 218 218 + 14	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
443 35W WUtron p 2 4.8 35 42 42 42 + 14	214 17W WUtron 1.42 8.2 8 218 218 218 + 14	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
146 8 WheelPf 1.2 2.10 8 124 124 124 + 14	214 17W WUtron 1.42 8.2 8 218 218 218 + 14	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.
50 33 WheelPf 1.6 2.10 8 124 124 124 + 14	214 17W WUtron 1.42 8.2 8 218 218 218 + 14	109% 10% Womac 52 21 18 54 124 144 184% - V.

Quotations in Canadian funds.  
All quotes cents unless marked

Nashville Close Ch'ge

9912 Abitibi 51/2 14% - 14

400 Afton 51/2 13 - 13

2057 Agipco 6 5/4 6/4 - 6/4

1000 Am Ind 2 5/4 7/4 - 7/4

1250 Am. Corp 1 1/2 1 1/2 - 1 1/2

500 Alt Net 1 1/2 1 1/2 - 1 1/2

1250 Am. Bonds 3/4% 3/4% - 3/4%

1000 Andress W 3/4% 3/4% - 3/4%

9200 Anadarko 2/4% 2/4% - 2/4%

950 B. Con 1/2% 1/2% - 1/2%

1200 Bonfilet C 1/2% 1/2% - 1/2%

2400 Bonfilet C 1/2% 1/2% - 1/2%

1250 Bonfilet C 1/2% 1/2% - 1/2%





**Detroit Crushes Boston****Yankees, Blue Jays Split**

TORONTO, Sept. 21 (AP) — Lou Piniella, Chris Chambliss and Greg Nettles delivered run-scoring singles in the ninth inning last night, rallying the New York Yankees to a 3-2 victory over the Toronto Blue Jays for a split of their doubleheader.

The Blue Jays won the opener, 8-7, with New York pitching ace Tom Gandy for five runs in 1 1/3 innings and amassing 13 hits in support of starter Mike Willis, 3-6.

The split, coupled with Detroit's 10-3 triumph over the Red Sox, gave the Yankees a two-game lead over Boston in the American League East.

Toronto's Tom Underwood started 8 1/3 innings of the nightcap, giving up just three hits, but he left with Whitey Randolph's single and then walked to Reggie Jackson. Then Chambliss and Nettles connected for their clutch hits.

In the first game, back-to-back singles by Rich Bosetti and Bob Foster capped a six-inning, five-run outburst by the Blue Jays that ended Gandy's seven-game winning streak.

Tigers 12, Red Sox 2

At Detroit, Rusty Staub drove in four runs, three with a home run, while Lou Whitaker hit a three-homer and Dave Rozema fired a double as the Tigers amassed 10 hits.

Red Sox' pitcher Mike Flanagan was 1-1, giving up 10 runs on 12 hits.

Phillies 4, Expos 2

In the National League, at Montreal, Greg Luzinski hit a two-run homer and Mike Schmidt followed with a solo home run in the sixth to lift Philadelphia to a 4-2 triumph over Montreal, moving the Phillies two games ahead of second-place Pittsburgh in the National League East. Philadelphia led, 1-0, entering the sixth inning when Garry Maddox hit a one-out double against

15 hits and beat the Red Sox. Jerry Remy got three of Boston's hits against Rozema. Jim Rice belted a two-run homer in the ninth, and Schmidt hit his 21st.

Cubs 5, Rangers 1

At Bloomington, Minn., Dan Ford had three hits and drove in two runs and Dave Goltz scattered eight hits, piling Minnesota to a 5-3 triumph over Texas. Goltz, 14-10, recorded his 12th complete game, walking two and striking out three.

Brewers 5, Royals 4

At Kansas City, Sal Bando tripled in the tying run and Paul Molitor doubled home the game-winner in the eighth to give Milwaukee a 5-4 victory over Kansas City. The defeat reduced the Royals' first-place lead in the Western Division to five games over California.

Braves 3, Astros 2

At Houston, Glenn Hubbard's two-out single in the ninth scored pinch-runner Ed Miller with a winning run and gave Atlanta its 3-2 victory over Houston. Joe Nolan singled with one out to start the ninth and Miller went in to run for him. Miller stole second and scored one out later on Hubbard's single to score Trillo.

Braves 3, Astros 2

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Giants 6, Padres 3

At San Diego, Vida Blue got his first victory in six weeks, but failed for the seventh straight time to go the distance in a 6-3 triumph by San Francisco over San Diego. Blue, 17-9, had dropped five in a

row and the Giants had lost 12 of their last 14 entering the game.

Mets 7, Cardinals 6

At St. Louis, a two-run single by Willie Montanez highlighted a four-run seventh-inning rally and helped New York to a 7-6 triumph over St. Louis. Lee Mazzilli led off the seventh with a walk off losing reliever George Frazier, 0-3. Mazzilli reached second on an error and

pitched a five-hitter for 8 1/3 innings and set a major league strikeout record while George Foster hit a single off reliever Aurelio Lopez. Henderson scored on a sacrifice fly by John Stearns. Dan Norman singled and Montanez scored on a sacrifice fly by Elliot Maddox.

Reds 4, Dodgers 3

At Los Angeles, Tom Seaver

**Security Costs Assured****Carter Vows to Aid L.A. Games**

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21 (UPI)

— After a year of wrangling between the city and the International Olympic Committee, the key decision that probably will insure that the 1984 Olympics will be held in the nation's capital appears to have been made, Carter said.

Carter has promised that the federal and local government will provide "necessary security and appropriate assistance" to help cover security costs if Los Angeles is chosen as the Games, Mayor Tom Bradley said yesterday.

Although Carter promised no

specific amount of federal aid, in dollars or manpower, his action undercut the major argument of the small places skeptical of the city's plan to host the 1984 Games.

It appeared to pave the way for Los Angeles' United States for the first time in its history, 1932, when Los Angeles also

city worries that the police department alone could not cope with the Games and that the city could not pay the bill for additional manpower.

The city already has escaped responsibility for the cost of organizing the Games. The proposed contract still must be approved by the members of the IOC, the U.S. Olympic Committee — which rescheduled the games by agreeing to underwrite any debts — and the city council.

In Sept. 19 letter, Carter congratulated the city on its tentative designation as host of the Games, but recognized "the magnitude of the security problems." He noted that the federal government is already involved in security arrangements

WHA Oilers Defeat Finn Hockey Team

TURKU, Finland, Sept. 21 (AP)

— The Edmonton Oilers of the World Hockey Association beat Turun Palloseura of Turku, 3-1, last night in an international hockey match.

Edmonton, which has been training at a camp in Sweden, got goals from Pierre Guite at 10:46, Bill Goldsworthy at 27:07 and Leir McDonald at 46:38. The home team's only score came at 37:03 by Reijo Leppanen.

Council Must Vote

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21 (UPI)

— The decision is not final, but Carter's action greatly increased the likelihood that the Los Angeles City Council, freed of worry over a state Senate bill to protect the Games from terrorism, will approve the

Reports that the cost of security

for the 1976 Montreal Olympics, which followed the violence-marred Munich and Mexico City Games, was more than \$100 million, fed

for the Pan-American Games in Puerto Rico and the 1980 winter Olympics in Lake Placid, N.Y.

"Although it is premature to determine the specific nature of assistance that the city of Los Angeles and the state of California will receive from the federal government for the 1984 Olympics," Carter said, "I assure you that necessary and appropriate assistance will be forthcoming."

"I look forward to working with you to insure the success of the Games," Carter wrote the mayor.

"I'm very pleased with the president's assurance," Bradley said. "The Olympics are for the entire country as well as for the city of Los Angeles."

John Argue, chairman of the private Los Angeles Olympic Committee, said that he believed Carter's letter removed the last argument within the city government.

The critics have had several things to say, and I think we've satisfied them in every other respect. They seemed to have focused on security in recent weeks, and I think this letter should answer those questions," he said.

"It's obvious that the federal government has an interest in maintaining security at international events held in the United States, and we have said right along that we expected federal assistance. Now we have a rather strong letter from President Carter confirming what we have said."

Lengthy Dispute

The proposed contracts came after months of dispute between the IOC, which demanded that the city take responsibility for Olympic costs, and city officials, pressed by worried taxpayers, who refused.

The contracts tentatively approved last month shifted the financial risk to the private Olympic Organizing Committee, backed by the U.S. Olympic Committee.

The U.S. Olympic Committee is to meet this weekend in Somerset, N.J., to confirm the proposed contract.

Aparicio Said Stable Following Surgery

CARACAS, Sept. 21 (AP) — Luis Aparicio, former major league shortstop, remained in stable but serious condition today after emergency surgery to stop gastrointestinal bleeding, according to reports from Maracaibo.

Aparicio played in the majors for 18 years with the Chicago White Sox, Baltimore Orioles and Boston Red Sox until his retirement in 1974.

Gottfried Played a Steady Game to Beat Vijay Amritraj, 6-1, 6-3, in a Second-Round Match. Dibbs Had a Difficult Time, Relying to Defeat Victor Pecci, 3-6, 6-1, 7-5.

Five Other Seededs Played Advanced, but unseeded Kim Warwick, most fifth-seed Sandy Mayer, 1-6, 3-7, 6-4.

Dibbs, ranked No. 5 in the world, played cautiously in the first set. Pecci pulled ahead 4-1 and held his serve for the 6-3 victory. He

Kristensen But six minutes into the second half, the Danes were losing again — Brooking laid on a perfect cross, which Koegan missed but Bob Latchford snappied up.

Fulback Neal scored the fourth six minutes from time, robbing Kristensen on the edge of the area and slamming the ball home himself.

Bo Denmark was still not finished and a minute later England's defense made another error and Per Rontved reduced the deficit to 4-3.

In other games last night, the Netherlands, World Cup finalist three months ago, began its bid for the European soccer championship with a 3-0 victory over Iceland, but Scotland and Hungary, sharing unhappy memories of Argentina, flopped again.

Finland's 2-1 victory over Hungary was the best performance though Hungary picked up a consolation goal 16 minutes from the end.

Austria beat Scotland, 3-2, their second victory in the championship. They beat Norway, 2-0, last month.

Norway held out for an unexpected 1-1 draw with Belgium.

Kevin Keegan heads in second goal for England as Dutch goalie Birger Jensen misses chance.

**England Edges Denmark, 4-3, Takes Lead in Group 1**

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 21 (Reuters)

— In a thrilling match of wildly fluctuating fortunes, England squeezed home to a 4-3 victory last night over Denmark to go to the top of Group 1 in the European soccer championship.

On two occasions, England appeared to have had the game won but the talented Danish team fought back and it was England which was grimly holding on when the final whistle sounded.

Four goals within 10 minutes in the first half set the match alight and the excitement continued to the final whistle.

Both defenses looked brittle and were punished by superb finishing.

England grabbed the lead in the 17th minute. It was created and scored by Kevin Keegan of SV Hamburg, aided by the elegant Trevor Brooking who had a hand in England's first three goals.

Keegan was brought down by the rugged Flemming Lund and Brooking floated over a perfect free kick which Keegan leaped to flick home with his head.

Keegan made it 2-0 five minutes later with a diving header after Brooking's pass had been headed on by Dave Watson.

Suddenly, Denmark changed gear and within four minutes was even. Heming Munk Jensen scored the first from a penalty after Phil Neal had fouled Soren Lerby. England barely had time to recover before Frank Arnsen equalized, tapping in a lovely pass from Jorgen

Kristensen. But six minutes into the second half, the Danes were losing again — Brooking laid on a perfect cross, which Koegan missed but Bob Latchford snappied up.

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Dibbs Ousts Pecci in U.S. Tennis

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 21 (UPI)

— Top-seed Eddie Dibbs and second-seed Brian Gottfried advanced last night to the third round of the Tennis Open at UCLA's Pauley Pavilion.

Gottfried played a steady game to beat Vijay Amritraj, 6-1, 6-3, in a second-round match. Dibbs had a difficult time, relying to defeat Victor Pecci, 3-6, 6-1, 7-5.

Five other seededs played advanced, but unseeded Kim Warwick, most fifth-seed Sandy Mayer, 1-6, 3-7, 6-4.

Dibbs, ranked No. 5 in the world, played cautiously in the first set. Pecci pulled ahead 4-1 and held his serve for the 6-3 victory. He

came to life in the second set to break Pecci's first two serves to take a 5-0 lead en route to the 6-1 victory. He held off Pecci's challenge to take the rugged third set, 7-5.

Gottfried, ranked No. 6 in the world, used a blazing serve to oust Amritraj, getting 65 percent of his first serves.

Mayer, still not completely recovered from a broken foot suffered six weeks ago, weakened after the first set and made numerous unforced errors.

After taking the first set easily,

Mayer failed to move with his usual quickness while Warwick became more aggressive.

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**NL Benches San Francisco Coach**

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 21 (AP) — Charles Feeney, National

League president, has suspended

Dave Bristol, a coach for the San

Francisco Giants, for the remainder

of the season.

NEW YORK METS — Manager John McNamee, forward.

DETROIT LIONS — Announced yesterday.

DETROIT RED WINGS — Won't play again.

